FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 123 *24 June 1980*

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

YAR Deputy Premier in Manama on 2-Day Visit C 1
Departs for Muscat C 1

OMAN

YAR Deputy Premier Arrives in Muscat for 2-Day Visit C 1

SAUDI ARABIA

Saudi Media Comment on Soviet Withdrawal Announcement C 1
AR-RIYADH: Propaganda Measure C 1
Riyadh Radio Skeptical C 2
Foreign Minister Holds Talks With Tunisian Counterpart C 2
Senegalese President Arrives in Jiddah for Talks 23 June C 3
Talks Begin C 3

UAE

Senegalese Envoy Arrives With Message for President C 3
Departs for Manama C 3
Qatari Minister Conveys Message to President Zayid C 3

PDRY

PDRY Chairman Receives SRV Party-Government Delegation C 4
YAR President Sends Greetings to PDRY Chairman on Anniversary C 4

YAR

Foreign Minister Makki Comments on Unity Affairs C 4

BRIEFS

Kuwaiti Ambassador to Washington C 5

EGYPT

'Ali: Nothing Positive in Soviet Withdrawal From Afghanistan D 1
'Ali Discusses Middle East With Romanian Delegation D 1
Israeli Assistant Defense Minister Arrives in Cairo D 1
Foreign Ministry Secretary To Join Washington Autonomy Talks D 1
Deputy Prime Minister 'Abd al-Majid Returns to Cairo D 1

IRAQ

Border Clashes With Iran 18, 20, 21 June Reported E 1
Military Coalition Said Forming To Overthrow Government E 1
Niger President, Delegation in Baghdad for Talks E 2
Meeting With Husayn E 2
Talks Begin E 2
Trade Talks Held E 3
Italian Minister in Baghdad on 3-Day Visit E 3
Meeting With Industry Minister E 3
Departure 23 June E 3

JORDAN

U.S. Radar Jamming Equipment Reported Sent to Egypt [AR-RA'Y 21 Jun] F 1
Paper Sees Soviet Withdrawal From Afghanistan as 'Positive' [AR-RA'Y 21 Jun] F 1
YAR Minister Arrives With Message for King Husayn F 1
Received by Crown Prince F 2
Romanian Minister Arrives in Amman 23 June [AL-AKHBAR 24 Jun] F 2
Ramallah Mayor Arrives in Amman for Medical Treatment F 2

LEBANON

U.S. Envoy's Meeting With Butrus, Remarks Noted G 1
Beirut 23 June Roundup of Israeli Activity in South G 1
Prime Minister Condemns Israeli Attacks in South G 2
Armed Student Movements Forming Against Iraq, Gulf States G 2

SYRIA

Khaddam Returns From Tripoli Conference 23 June H 1
PDRY Foreign Minister Arrives in Syria 23 June H 1
YAR Envoy Delivers Message to President Al-Asad H 1
Khaddam Meeting H 1
Security Forces Kill 8 Muslim Brotherhood Members H 2
Voice of Hope Reports Fatah-Syrian Clashes in Aleppo H 2
TISHRIN Comments on 'Internal Problems' H 2

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

LE MONDE: FLN Congress Assails Corruption, Marxism [20 Jun] I 1
SWAPO Chairman Arrives in Algiers, Makes Statement I 2
Meets POLISARIO Envoy I 3

LIBYA

Steadfastness Front Denounces Egyptian 'Aggression' I 3
Statement on Camp David I 5

MOROCCO

Mauritanian Complicity Cited in Garrison Attack I 5

SUDAN

YAR Envoy Arrives With Message for Numayri I 6

WESTERN SAHARA

Foreign Secretary Applies for SDAR Admission to OAU I 6
Defense Minister Claims Control of Southern Morocco I 6

ISRAEL

Minister Burg Interviewed on Resuming Autonomy Negotiations N 1
Other Delegation Members Named N 1
Military Delegation Leaves for Cairo 23 June N 1
Foreign Ministry Official To Coordinate Normalization [MA'ARIV 23 Jun] N 2
Envoy to Egypt Complains About Government Coordination N 2
HATZOFE: Soviet Afghanistan Withdrawal Declaration 'Fraud' [23 Jun] N 2
Jordan Reported Training Terrorists To Use U.S. Weapons [MA'ARIV 23 Jun] N 3
Security Elements Foresee Resumption of Terrorism N 3
Two Knesset Members Leave Democratic Movement N 4
Coalition Said Not Concerned N 4
Begin Warns Cabinet Against Moves To Topple It [HA'ARETZ 23 Jun] N 4
Likud Executive Meets, Prepares for Possible Election N 5
Cabinet Decides To Cut Budget by 7 Billion Pounds N 5
Further Details on Cabinet Session N 6
Religion Minister Criticizes Hurvitz N 6
Hurvitz Said Ready To Resign N 7
Cabinet Session Ends Inconclusively N 8
Hurvitz Interviewed on Budget Cuts N 8
Bank of Israel: Defense Budget To Rise 6 Percent N 10
IDF Officials Discuss Details of Planned Budget Cut [POST 23 Jun] N 10
Israel Reported Unwilling To Meet Conditions for IMF Loan [POST 22 Jun] N 11
Briefs: Soviet Jewish Emigration N 11

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Reportage on OAU Ministerial Council Meeting Q 1
Discrimination Against Egypt Opposed Q 1
Onu Reports on Progress Q 2
Committee Terms Sahel Self-Sufficiency Results Poor Q 2
FAO Official: Locusts Threaten West, Central Africa Q 2

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Delegation Returns From Prague CEMA Session R 1
Somali Abo Forces Report Recent Victory R 1
[Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts]

KENYA

President Moi Announces Government Reshuffle R 1

TANZANIA

Central Bank Denies Rumors of Currency Change R 2

UGANDA

Democratic Party Conference Elects Officials R 3
Obote Offers Reconstruction Aid to Muslims R 3

CENTRAL AFRICA

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Government-Sponsored Conference Seeks Aid, Investment S 1

ZAIRE

Lubumbashi Summit Ends; Transport Commission Created S 1

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

British Military Official in Accra for Talks T 1
Limann Warns Against Interference in Administration T 1
Papers Call For Action To Improve Food Situation T 1
Petroleum Products Shortage Blamed on Hoarding T 2

GUINEA

Sekou Toure Receives Mozambique Foreign Minister T 2

IVORY COAST

Houphouet-Boigny Addresses Africa Development Meeting T 3

LIBERIA

Matthews Confirms Doe Will Attend OAU Summit T 4

NIGERIA

Legislative Committee Dissolved Because of Dissension T 4

SENEGAL

Senghor Departs on Trip to Saudi Arabia, Abu Dhabi T 4

BRIEFS

EEC Aid to Upper Volta T 4

SOUTHERN AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICA

Botha: Terrorist-Harboring Countries To Be 'Hit Back' U 1

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe: Mozambique, Zimbabwe Prepared To Defend Each Other U 1

BAHRAIN

YAR DEPUTY PREMIER IN MANAMA ON 2-DAY VISIT

JN211853 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1840 GMT 21 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Manama, 21 June--Muhammad 'Abd ar-Rahman ar-Ruba'i, YAR deputy prime minister and Consultative Council member, arrived in Manama this evening from Qatar within the framework of a tour in the area. Speaking to the GULF NEWS AGENCY, Ar-Ruba'i said that he brings a message from Yemeni President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih to his highness the amir, Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah. He added that his visit to Bahrain comes within the framework of the continuous contacts between the two countries' officials to discuss bilateral relations, current developments in the gulf area and in the two parts of Yemen as well as other issues of the common interest.

Departs for Muscat

JN221914 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1840 GMT 22 Jun 80

[Text] Manama, 22 June--YAR Deputy Prime Minister and Consultative Council member Muhammad 'Abd ar-Rahman ar-Ruba'i left Manama tonight for Muscat following a 2-day visit to the State of Bahrain. During the visit he conveyed a verbal message to his highness the amir of Bahrain, Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, from YAR President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih dealing with the relations between the two countries, issues concerning the gulf area and the current Arab situation. Ar-Ruba'i was seen off by Bahraini Communication Minister Ibrahim Muhammad Humaydan.

OMAN

YAR DEPUTY PREMIER ARRIVES IN MUSCAT FOR 2-DAY VISIT

JN230640 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0600 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Muscat, 23 June--Muhammad 'Abd ar-Rahman ar-Ruba'i, YAR deputy prime minister and Consultative Council member, arrived in Muscat last night on a 2-day visit to Oman. He was received upon arrival by Omani Communications Minister Salim Nasir Al Bu Sa'idi.

SAUDI ARABIA

SAUDI MEDIA COMMENT ON SOVIET WITHDRAWAL ANNOUNCEMENT

AR-RIYADH: Propaganda Measure

LD230918 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0720 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Press review on Soviet withdrawal plans]

[Excerpts] Riyadh, 23 June--The Soviet propaganda decision to withdraw some of the Soviet invading units in Afghanistan occupies a prominent place in today's Saudi press comment. Under the caption "for propaganda purposes only," AR-RIYADH writes that the Soviets sought by their announcement to give the impression that they are making a critical appraisal of the dilemma they have placed themselves in, and that they are unable to find a face-saving way out of the impasse.

It is not easy for the USSR to abandon the strongest card in its hand against the West, Arabs and Muslims, and which it believes to be the sole trump card, the paper adds. It describes the Soviet measure as mere propaganda, harboring a great deal of ill intention and purposes.

Riyadh Radio Skeptical

ID232246 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Husayn al-'Askari commentary]

[Excerpts] The leaders of the Afghan liberation movement have stressed their determination to unify their ranks to confront the communist invasion and liberate their country from the military occupation of the Soviet Union which (?intends) to prolong its stay on Afghan Muslim land. The meetings of the Islamic tripartite committee on Afghanistan concluded in Switzerland yesterday. At these meetings the leaders of the Afhgan people's liberation forces stressed their intention to unify their ranks to confront the fierce communist assault on their country perpetuating the Afghan people's determination to confront the Soviet occupation of their lands.

The committee was to meet with the parties concerned including the Kabul government to look for a solution to the problem. The Kabul government, however, declined to attend the meeting. This has given the impression that the government, installed by the Soviets in Kabul, is not serious in seeking a solution to the problem.

The Soviets presented to the world a new propaganda move when they announced that a partial withdrawal of their forces in Afghanistan had taken place and that the incentive was to find a solution to the problem. Nevertheless, the truth is different. Observers believe that the fact that the Soviet declaration has coincided with the start of the Venice summit conference of the major industrialized countries has shrouded the Soviet endeavor with skepticism.

Observers agree that the Soviets might have withdrawn some of their units from Afghan soil, but they were not withdrawn from the battlegrounds with the Afghan revolutionaries or from Kabul--which is under intensified Soviet military siege. Perhaps a small part of the forces was withdrawn from the border between the two countries where fully armed units are stationed. The purpose is to replace one unit by another and nothing else.

Here the danger of the Soviet game becomes prominent. It has not found anyone who will respond to it. It is trying to gain time which the Soviets are keen to use as a catalyst through which they may achieve a prominent victory against the Afghan people who have confronted the Soviet forces courageously and patiently. Such confrontation was not expected by the Soviets who consider their invasion of Afghanistan one of the errors of a lifetime. Yet, they do not want to be humiliated and are looking for another means to save their pride by engaging in one maneuver after another without taking a clear-cut stand.

FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS TALKS WITH TUNISIAN COUNTERPART

ID231926 Tunis TAP in English 1638 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Jiddah, 23 Jun TAP--Still on his official visit to Saudi Arabia Tunisian Foreign Minister Hassan Belkhodja, had Sunday talks with his Saudi counterpart Emir Sa'ud al-Faysal. Both ministers dealt with several issues relating to the situation in the Arab and Moslem world and to bilateral relations.

The Tunisian and Saudi delegations held a working session in the course of which they reviewed various fields of (?cooperation to) furthering it. A second working meeting presided over by the two ministers is scheduled today.

SENEGALESE PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN JIDDAH FOR TALKS 23 JUNE

LD231800 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1540 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Jiddah--Senegalese President Leopold Senghor arrived in Jiddah at 1800 this evening. At Jiddah airport he was met by King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

Talks Begin

LD232114 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1945 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Summary] Jiddah--Official talks b tween His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Senegalese President Leopold Senghor began at 2130 today. Attending on the Saudi side were Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Second Deputy Premier 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal and other officials. On the Senegalese side the equipment minister, the industry minister and other officials participated.

UAE

SENEGALESE ENVOY ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR PRESIDENT

GF211038 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 21 Jun 80

[Text] Moustapha Cisse, special adviser to the president of Senegal, arrived in the UAE today. He is carrying a message from Senegalese President Leopold Sedar Senghor to UAE President Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan on issues of mutual interest.

Departs for Manama

JN221028 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1020 GMT 22 Jun 80

[Text]Abu Dhabi, 22 June--The Senegalese president's special adviser Moustapha Cisse left for Manama today at the end of a visit of several days to the UAE. While here, Cisse conveyed a message from Senegalese President Leopold Sedar Senghor to His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan. The message dealt with bilateral relations.

QATARI MINISTER CONVEYS MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT ZAYID

GF211039 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 21 Jun 80

[Text] UAE President Zaydi ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan has received a verbal message from Qatari Amir Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani. The message deals with the current close relations between the two fraternal countries and issues of common interest.

Chief of the President's Office Surur ibn Muhammad today received Qatari Electricity and Water Resources Minister Qasim ibn Muhammad, who conveyed the verbal message to him. Chief of Protocol Sa'id al-Barmaki attended the meeting.

PDRY

PDRY CHAIRMAN RECEIVES SRV PARTY-GOVERNMENT DELEGATION

LD231812 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 23 Jun 80 EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Peoples' Supreme Assembly and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received at his office this afternoon Comrade Phan Hien, personal envoy of the president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and minister in charge of information and cultural relations with foreign countries, who delivered to him a message from the president and another from the SRV prime minister. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and the Vietnamese delegation cordially discussed a number of issues relating to the strengthening of relations and friendship between the peoples and governments of the two friendly countries. They also reviewed latest developments in the Arab region and Southeast Asia.

During the talks with the Vietnamese delegation, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad hailed the development of relations between the two countries and in particular praised the positive results which followed his visit to socialist Vietnam in the first half of 1978 and the results of his subsequent contacts with Vietnamese leaders. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad praised the Vietnamese peoples efforts to reconstruct Socialist Vietnam and stressed the importance of exchanging experience and developing areas of cooperation between the two parties and countries.

The Vietnamese delegation expressed pleasure at visiting Democratic Yemen and its meetings with our party and government officials. The delegation stressed the SRV Government's interest in developing friendship and cooperation with Democratic Yemen. The meeting was attended by the SRV ambassador in Aden.

YAR PRESIDENT SENDS GREETINGS TO PDRY CHAIRMAN ON ANNIVERSARY

LD231819 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 23 Jun 80 EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YPS Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Assembly and chairman of the Council of Ministers, has received a congratulatory cable from his brother, Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces of the northern part of the homeland, on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the corrective step of 22 June [1969]. The cable reads:

I avail myself of the opportunity of the anniversary of 22 June to send Your Excellency and all the brothers in the southern part of the homeland on my own behalf and that of your brothers in the northern part of the homeland sincere and brotherly congratulations, praying to Almighty God to make it possible for the Yemeni people in both parts to achieve greatness, prosperity and stability and to watch over our joint efforts to reunite successfully. I wish Your Excellency ample health and happiness.

YAR

FOREIGN MINISTER MAKKI COMMENTS ON UNITY AFFAIRS

JN221400 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 22 Jun 80

[Text] Answering the radio correspondent's question on the efforts exerted to achieve Yemeni unity, Dr Hasan Muhammad Makki, deputy prime minister for foreign affairs and foreign minister, said: Unity is the fate and destiny of our people because it is a natural right of the Yemeni people. It is not a right acquired or presented to them by a certain state or side.

Dr Makki said that Yemen is now two states, this is a fact and not an assumption; but it is a fact which we do not accept because we and our people reject it. However, we should benefit from this fact by creating the means to achieve unity.

The foreign minister said: The committees are carrying out their tasks. According to previous agreements, these committees should continue their work and achieve all their objectives.

Dr Makki expressed the hope that the two political leaderships will be quick in adopting the constitutional procedures in accordance with the agreements signed between the two parts of the homeland. He said that the work of the unity committees and the efforts being exerted by the two political leaderships should not be suspended. Our peoples' efforts to establish this unity should not stop. We do not want to create circumstances that will lead us once again to fight and create new massacres. Estrangement will not be the means for achieving unity.

The foreign minister pointed out that the Yemeni people are struggling today to reestablish their national unity as a means of achieving Arab unity. Commenting on the Yemeni peoples' viewpoints of the official efforts, agreements and decisions made by the leaderships of the two parts of the homeland, the brother minister said: The decisions made by the two leaderships reflect the peoples' wishes. The efforts of the establishments in the two parts of the homeland will naturally serve the basic objective of the people. All our work should be aimed at serving the unity.

He said: Our education, slogans, objectives and speeches should stress the issue of unity. He hinted that the absence of meetings between the two parts of the homeland may be harmful to the Yemeni unity and may encourage separation between the two parts of the homeland.

The foreign minister added: If our objective is unity, then our efforts should be aimed at strengthening this unity. If our objective is separation or partition, then our efforts will lead to separation. He said: In order to achieve our peoples' dream of unity, we use all means, including the media, to make the people aware of this noble aim--the reestablishment of Yemeni unity.

The brother minister stressed that through the efforts exerted by the joint establishments, we do not work toward separation. On the contrary, we create new and adequate models for the establishment of the united country.

At the end of his statement to the radio correspondent, Dr Makki, deputy prime minister for foreign affairs and minister of foreign affairs, expressed his hope--as a Yemeni citizen--that the sons of the people in both the south and north and both outside and inside will feel self-confident and will continue their struggle to achieve all our peoples' objectives, including the objective of unity.

BRIEFS

KUWAITI AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON--Kuwait, June 17 (KUNA)--The Kuwaiti ambassador in London, Shaykh Sa'ud Nasir al-Sabah, will take up responsibility of the Washington embassy, informed sources at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said Tuesday. The new ambassador for the London embassy is still to be named, but Shaykh Sa'ud will immediately go to Washington, those sources said. [Text] [Kuwait KUNA in English 1054 GMT 17 Jun 80 LD]

'ALI: NOTHING POSITIVE IN SOVIET WITHDRAWAL FROM AFGHANISTAN

NC231603 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1501 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Cairo, 23 June--Commenting on the Soviet Union's announcement of a partial withdrawal of its forces from Afghanistan, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that this partial withdrawal did not necessarily mean a total withdrawal and did not express anything positive.

The deputy prime minister reaffirmed Egypt's firm stand on the need for the total withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan. He added that this stand was based on the principle of rejecting the forcible occupation of land in Afghanistan, the Arab territories or other states throughout the world.

'ALI DISCUSSES MIDDLE EAST WITH ROMANIAN DELEGATION

NC231628 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Today, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and the Romanian delegation now visiting Cairo under the leadership of the former Romanian defense minister discussed Middle East developments in light of Egypt's efforts to establish a comprehensive peace and of Romania's stance and its understanding of the Palestinian problem as well as the efforts of Romanian President Ceausescu.

The deputy prime minister and foreign minister also met with the Italian and Kampuchean ambassadors in Cairo and reviewed Middle East developments at these meetings.

ISRAELI ASSISTANT DEFENSE MINISTER ARRIVES IN CAIRO

NC232012 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1945 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Cairo, 23 June--Israeli Assistant Defense Minister Maj Gen Avraham Tamir and members of the Israeli side to the Egyptian-Israeli military committee arrived in Cairo tonight to attend the committee's meetings, which are to begin in Cairo tomorrow. They were met at the airport by Commodore Muhsin Hamdi, a member of the Egyptian side to the military committee. The committee's meetings are scheduled to last 3 days.

FOREIGN MINISTRY SECRETARY TO JOIN WASHINGTON AUTONOMY TALKS

NC231529 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1459 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Cairo, 23 June--Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Dr Usamah al-Baz today left Cairo for Paris on a private visit to France after which he will go to Washington to join the Egyptian delegation to the Palestinian autonomy talks, which will be led by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali. The negotiations will take place on 2 and 3 July and will be attended by the heads of the Egyptian, Israeli and U.S. delegations.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER 'ABD AL-MAJID RETURNS TO CAIRO

NC221236 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1150 GMT 22 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Cairo, 22 June--Deputy Prime Minister for Financial and Economic Affairs Dr 'Abd ar-Razzaq 'abd al-Majid has returned to Cairo from Paris following a 4-day visit to France and Belgium.

BORDER CLASHES WITH IRAN 18, 20, 21 JUNE REPORTED

JN231756 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1710 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Baghdad, 23 June--The Iraqi forces repulsed attacks by the racist Persian forces on 18, 20 and 21 June against a number of border posts in the Maysan and Diyala governorates. An Interior Ministry source said that at 0330 on 20 June the Persian regime's forces opened fire from the Javinak border post in the direction of the As-Sumud border post. Our forces returned the fire. The source said that the firing continued until 0400 that day, extending to include the Al-Qa'qa' and Al-'Asifah border posts, and that our forces returned fire.

The source added that the An-Sasr, Al-Qa'qa', As-Sumud and Al-'Asifah border posts were the targets of heavy artillery fire from an area behind the Iranian Naft-e Shah. Our forces fiercely returned the fire and silenced the Persian positions. He announced that the racist Persian regime's forces were seen evacuating their casualties from the (Si'ah) border post. Meanwhile, the rest of the post personnel ran away.

The source added that at 0735 that same day, four Persian tanks tried to advance from the Naft-e Shah region in the direction of the Al-Qa'qa' border post, but our forces in the Al-'Asifah region opened fire and forced them to flee back to Iranian territory. Some 35 minutes later our forces were able to destroy the Iranian (Sitman) border post and set it afire, taking no losses on our side.

The Iraqi source added that the Persian regime's forces were seen evacuating their dead and wounded from the region. They were also seen fleeing from their border posts in the direction of nearby valleys.

He added that at 1045 the Persian forces fired two shells in the direction of the Al-Hurriyah border post, but no losses resulted. He went on to say that at 0845 on 21 June a Persian military plane violated our airspace at low altitude. It was flying from Iranian Border Post 25 to the Iraqi border post of Zayd, but it fled when our forces opened fire at it.

The source also announced that at 1030 on 18 June, some Persian vehicles advanced toward the Maysan border strip and penetrated Iraqi territory to the Saddam border post, under the protection of two squadrons. The border post forces confronted them and forced them to retreat into Iranian territory. He said that our forces were able to damage a steam shovel, a bulldozer and a vehicle. These were left behind by the Persian regime's forces. Some of the agent Persian regime's soldiers were arrested. The source concluded his statement by saying that our forces enjoy very high morale and that no losses whatsoever have been inflicted among them.

MILITARY COALITION SAID FORMING TO OVERTHROW GOVERNMENT

WA201646 London REUTER in English 1622 GMT 20 Jun 80

[Text] Tehran, June 20, REUTER--A military coalition against the Government of Iraq will be formed shortly by leftwing, nationalist and Kurdish groups, Kurdish spokesmen said here today. Two members of the seven-man political bureau of Iraq's outlawed Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK), in Tehran for talks with the Iranian authorities, said coalition talks were well advanced and should bear fruit within the next month.

Fuad Masum and Kamal Khoshnan said the PUK general secretary, Jalal Talabani, held talks here last month with members of the Iranian Government and Revolution Council. "We have asked for no aid and they have not offered it," Mr Masum added. "There are deep problems in the relations between Iran and Iraq and we do not want to bet on the outcome."

There have been frequent clashes recently along the border between Iran and Iraq. Tehran accuses the Iraqis of arming ethnic Arabs seeking autonomy for the oil-rich Iranian province of Khuzestan, while Baghdad charges the predominantly Shi'ite Moslem Iranians of fomenting unrest among Iraq's own large community of Shi'ites.

Mr Masum said the PUK would join Iraqi communists, socialists and nationalists in creating a democratic coalition which would guarantee political freedom "for all progressive forces" and autonomy for Iraqi Kurdistan. Mr Khoshnan said 5,000 guerrillas were fighting the troops of Iraqi President Saddam Husayn in northern Iraq, although they controlled no towns or villages.

The PUK is the smaller of the two main Kurdish groups which have been waging a sporadic guerrilla campaign for autonomy for their mountainous homeland for the last quarter of a century. PUK men have clashed from time to time with guerrillas of the larger Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP). The KDP has accused the PUK of collaborating at various times with the Ba'thist Party government in Baghdad.

NIGER PRESIDENT, DELEGATION IN BAHGDAD FOR TALKS

JN221711 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1645 GMT 22 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 22 June--Niger President Col Seyni Kountche arrived here this afternoon on an official visit at the invitation of President Saddam Husayn. President Kountche was accorded an official reception headed by President Saddam. President Kountche is accompanied by a delegation consisting of: Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Minister Daouda Daillo; Economic Affairs, Commerce and Industry Minister Mai Maigana; Plan Minister Dr Annou Mahaman; Mines and Hydrology Minister Mounkeila Arouna; Public Works, Transportation and Urbanism Minister Moussa Bako and Secretary of State at the Interior Ministry Abdou Malim.

Meeting With Husayn

JN231002 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0940 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Baghdad, 23 June--Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and Niger President Col Seyni Kountche held a closed meeting at the presidential palace here today. It has been learned that the two presidents reviewed the leading international issues, means of strengthening cooperation among the nonaligned countries to reinforce their struggle against imperialism and relations between the two friendly countries, as well as means of developing these relations. The Niger president arrived here last night on an official visit of several days to Iraq.

Talks Begin

JN231307 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1245 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 23 June--Revolution Command Council member and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan met here today with the members of the delegation accompanying Col Seyni Kountche, president of the Supreme Military Council and chief of state in Niger, who arrived in Baghdad yesterday.

During the meeting, Ramadan expressed the hope that the Niger chief of state's visit will contribute to promoting bilateral relations in the interests of the two friendly countries and peoples and in the service of Arab-African relations and the nonaligned countries.

In a related development, official talks between Iraq and Niger began here today. The Iraqi side was headed by RCC member and Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali, while the Niger side was headed by Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Minister Daouda Diallo. The discussions dealt with ways to promote economic and technical cooperation between the two friendly countries, Iraqi contribution to the implementation of the 5-year development in Niger and Iraqi aid to assist Niger in overcoming the difficulties it is facing in the wake of the 1974 drought.

Trade Talks Held

JN231823 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1750 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Baghdad, 23 June--Hasan 'Ali, Revolution Command Council member and trade minister, met here today with Mai Maigana, Niger minister of economic affairs, commerce and industry. During the meeting, the two sides discussed the scope of the two countries' commercial and economic cooperation and ways of developing it in their interest and in that of the nonaligned movement.

ITALIAN MINISTER IN BAGHDAD ON 3-DAY VISIT

JN221748 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 22 Jun 80

[Text] Gianni de Michelis, minister of cooperation in the Italian general industry sector [title as heard], arrived in Baghdad this afternoon leading a technical delegation on a 3-day visit to Iraq. The Italian minister told INA that the aim of his visit is to hold talks with Iraqi officials on strengthening bilateral relations in light of the meetings of the joint Iraqi-Italian committee on economic and technical cooperation. The committee held its last meeting in Rome last month. The Italian minister expressed his admiration of the effective Iraqi role in the region. He said we are exerting efforts to develop cooperation with Iraq in all fields. The Italian official was met at Baghdad airport by RCC member and Oil Minister Tayih 'Abd al-Karim and the Italian ambassador in Baghdad.

Meeting With Industry Minister

JN231745 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] RCC member and Industry and Minerals Minister Tahir Tawfiq received Gianni de Michelis, minister of cooperation in the Italian general industry sector [title as heard], along with his accompanying delegation today. Discussion during the meeting dealt with the relations of industrial and economic cooperation between the two friendly states and the scope of development in these relations. The meeting was attended by the Italian ambassador in Baghdad.

Departure 23 June

JN231816 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1745 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Baghdad, 23 June--Gianni de Michelis, minister of cooperation in the Italian general industry sector [title as received], left Baghdad this evening at the end of a 2-day visit to Iraq. He described his talks with the Iraqi officials as successful, saying that they will contribute toward developing the two countries' cooperative relations in general, particularly in the economic field.

U.S. RADAR JAMMING EQUIPMENT REPORTED SENT TO EGYPT

JN210837 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 21 Jun 80 pp 1, 19

["Exclusive report"]

[Text] Washington--Official sources have said that a consignment of modern electronic equipment will arrive in a military airport near Cairo next week.

The consignment, which will arrive from the United States, includes highly sophisticated equipment that is coming to the Middle East for the first time. It will be used to assess movements on both a wide and deep range and to jam radar and telecommunications systems in an area stretching from Libyan territory to the Arab Gulf.

The equipment will be sent upon arrival to a base near the Libyan border and will be operated by U.S. experts.

PAPER SEES SOVIET WITHDRAWAL FROM AFGHANISTAN AS 'POSITIVE'

JN240817 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 24 Jun 80 pp 1, 16

[Editorial: "A Positive Initiative"]

[Text] Perhaps the withdrawal of the Soviet forces from Afghanistan will be a starting point for the Soviet Union to end the rift in its relations with the Muslim world. It is no secret that the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan has added a new problem to the hardships of the Muslim nation, which was exploited in the conflict between the two big giants. Needless to say, the Arabs and Muslims desire that none of their arenas becomes a field for this conflict, whether it is hot or cold. They also feel that the Soviet Union should be far from all practices similar to those from which they suffered at the hands of other powers. Therefore, their positive assessment of the partial withdrawal of the Soviet forces from Afghanistan demonstrates their wish to heal the rift which affected their relations with the Soviet Union. The Kremlin should complete the initiative with which it began to rectify its position in Afghanistan in order to return this relationship to normal.

Naturally, this does not mean that the Arabs and Muslims accept a rival giant in the Afghan arena, because their call for keeping their land away from foreign influence and conflicts is an unchangeable and principled stand which is compatible with peace and stability and is clear to the Kremlin.

Moscow is called upon to solve the Afghan problem inspired by this stand and the relations which should continue strong and pure between it and the Arab and the Muslim world because this is more profitable than leaving the problem unsolved in the ring of the conflict with the other giant.

YAR MINISTER ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR KING HUSAYN

JN212129 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 21 Jun 80

[Text] Ahmad 'Abd al-Malik al-Asbahi, YAR health minister and envoy of President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, arrived in Amman tonight. In a statement to a JNA correspondent, Al-Asbahi said that he brought a message for His Majesty King Husayn from the Yemeni president dealing with the relations between Jordan and the YAR and Arab and international issues of mutual concern.

Al-Asbahi said he is pleased to make this visit which, he said, confirms the close fraternal ties between Jordan and the YAR, thanks to the efforts exerted by the political leaderships in Amman and San'a' to consolidate these ties in the interest and well-being of both countries and the entire Arab nation.

Al-Asbahi added: I seize the opportunity of my presence in Jordan to convey the Yemeni people's greetings and best wishes for the Jordanian people's continued prosperity and stability under the wise leadership of His Majesty King Husayn.

The YAR envoy was met at Amman airport by health minister Dr Zuhayr Malhas, the YAR ambassador in Amman and a number of officials.

Received by Crown Prince

JN221218 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 22 Jun 80

[Text] Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, received at the Royal Court at noon today Ahmad 'Abd al-Malik al-Asbahi, YAR health minister and envoy of President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih.

Al-Asbahi handed his highness a message addressed to His Majesty King Husayn from his excellency the Yemeni president dealing with fraternal Jordanian-Yemeni relations and the situation in the Middle East.

The meeting was attended by health minister Zuhayr Malhas and the Yemeni ambassador in Amman.

ROMANIAN MINISTER ARRIVES IN AMMAN 23 JUNE

JN240656 Amman AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 24 Jun 80 p 3

[Text] The Romanian minister of state, construction and industry [title as published] arrived in Amman yesterday on a visit to Jordan during which he will meet with several officials and inspect the installations of the Jordanian petroleum refinery expansion project, which is being implemented by Romanian experts.

RAMALLAH MAYOR ARRIVES IN AMMAN FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT

JN231446 Amman JNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Amman, 23 June--Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf arrived in Amman via the King Husayn bridge before noon today, in order to receive medical attention at the Husayn Medical City. He was transferred from the bridge area to the hospital by a Jordanian Royal Air Force plane, under the supervision of a team of Jordanian doctors.

In a statement to a JNA correspondent, Karim Khalaf expressed his thanks and appreciation to the Jordanian Government, headed by His Majesty King Husayn, for inviting him to receive treatment at the Husayn Medical City. He also thanked the medical city officials for their interest in his safety and their concern for his treatment. He said that being in Amman makes him feel that he is among brothers and loved ones. He said this feeling derives from the love and fraternity that join the hearts of the two banks.

The doctors supervising his treatment said that his health is generally not bad and that he is under the medical care of a team of specialists at the Husayn Medical City.

U.S. ENVOY'S MEETING WITH BUTRUS, REMARKS NOTED

NC231244 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] At 1030, Foreign Minister Butrus received U.S. Ambassador to Lebanon John Gunther Dean. They discussed the situation in Lebanon and the Middle East in the wake of the ambassador's consultations with his government.

After the 45-minute meeting, the ambassador was asked about the date of the scheduled negotiations between Lebanon and the United States concerning the investment agreement between them. The ambassador replied: I am ready to start negotiations as soon as the Lebanese Government is ready. I think that last May the Lebanese Cabinet took a positive stand and that the negotiations will start next July. The agreement will be the first to be signed between the two countries since 1975.

Concerning the investment agreement, the U.S. ambassador said that it insures investments made in Lebanon against the risks of war. Asked about the U.S. stance on the renewal of the UNIFIL mandate, the U.S. ambassador replied: We voted for the extension of the UNIFIL mandate. I also hope that the south will remain quiet.

Asked whether UN Resolution 474 is applicable [in the south], the U.S. ambassador replied: We all hope that something will eventually be implemented in order to achieve progress. The ambassador added: Since my appointment in Lebanon about 2 years ago, messages of friendship and personal messages have been exchanged between Lebanon's Government, president and foreign minister and the U.S. President and secretary of state. After my return to Beirut last week, I conveyed to President Sarkis a personal message from the new U.S. secretary of state, Mr Muskie, which deals with the continuous exchanges of views between the two governments.

Asked whether he had conveyed a message to Minister Butrus, Mr Dean replied: I conveyed a written message to him. He added that a four-man U.S. delegation arrived in Beirut yesterday in order to inspect the new U.S. Embassy building.

BEIRUT 23 JUNE ROUNDUP OF ISRAELI ACTIVITY IN SOUTH

NC240723 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 24 Jun 80

[Text] The south will be the center of attention today as a result of the Israeli attacks against several areas yesterday. The attacks were accompanied by the appearance of gunboats off the coast and artillery shelling of a number of An-Nabatiyah villages, the Al-Hasbani area and the Tyre suburbs.

Reports received this morning from the south indicate that last night Israeli gunboats shelled the coastal area near Tyre as well as two nearby camps, wounding one person and causing material damage. This was accompanied by the overflight of Israeli planes over the southern coast. Ground forces opened fire in the direction of the planes and sirens were sounded in the camps near Sidon and Tyre during the overflights.

The same reports indicate that Israeli gunboats opened heavy machinegun fire at the main road between Tyre and Abu al-Aswad and at the areas of Jall al-Bahr and Shabriha--there were no casualties. The areas of Ra's al-'Ayn and Al-Burj ash-Shamali near Tyre also came under artillery shelling from the southern borders; no casualties have been reported.

At 2015 last night, Israeli planes overflew Sidon and the neighboring camps. Antiaircraft fire was opened at them. At 2030, Israeli gunboats shelled Jall al-Bahr and Al-Buss camps in Tyre.

Additionally, the artillery of Israel and of the border militia have shelled the villages surrounding An-Nabatiyah, causing serious damage. The shelling was concentrated on the Habbush-Kafr Rumman crossroad, Al-'Ayshiyah and Al-Jurmuq forests and the Ash-Shaqif-Arnun area.

Around 2100 last night, shells began to pour into the Burghuz crossroad, the Al-Qulayyah area and inside Kawkaba, where three shells fell near a Ghanaian UNIFIL post, hitting and damaging the internal power network. The UNIFIL soldiers hurried to their shelters. No UNIFIL casualties have been reported.

At 2130, shells hit the Al-Hasbani area and the Al-Hasbayya crossroad, causing some fires which destroyed some olive trees. At 2200, the shelling was aimed at the northern approach to the township of Hasbayya; damage was confined to property.

PRIME MINISTER CONDEMNS ISRAELI ATTACKS IN SOUTH

NC240842 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic GMT 24 Jun 80

[Text] This morning, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss commented on the situation in the south and the Israeli attacks which occurred during the night, saying: The extensive and successive attacks which Israel and its forces launched against the various southern areas, without even attempting to justify them by flimsy or false pretexts, are serious incidents which can only be interpreted within the framework of Israel's insistence on continuing its defiance of the UN Security Council and its resolutions and of exposing the inability of the world superpowers to curb it. This is particularly true with regard to the inability of the United States to take stands that oppose the Israeli position in a year when the presidential election seems to be the sole preoccupation of the planners of foreign policy in America.

The most serious new blunders in this period can be seen in Israel's recent attempts, carried out with its well-known insolence, to seize an area of land inside Lebanese borders and deploy an Israeli military unit on Lebanese territory. Naturally, Lebanon cannot remain quiet with regard to these violations. Lebanon adheres to the resolutions pertaining to the responsibilities of the UN forces and to the UN organization's commitment to recognizing the international borders and rejecting any measures that do not fully respect the legitimacy of these borders.

When we complete the data, the prime minister added, we will decide on the necessary steps aimed at exposing Israeli aims, defending our rights and prompting the international community to assume its responsibilities.

Prime Minister al-Huss has asked the Lebanese Army command to furnish the government with sufficient official information concerning reports that Israel has seized part of Lebanese territory in the south.

ARMED STUDENT MOVEMENTS FORMING AGAINST IRAQ, GULF STATES

NC191842 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] It has been reported that Muhammad Ramadan, the man responsible for the Iranian student movement in Beirut, is organizing a secret armed movement against Iraq and some Gulf states, and that he has turned his house in Ra's an-Nab' into headquarters for the movement.

It has also been reported that Ramadan is receiving financial aid from certain states and Palestinian organizations.

KHADDAM RETURNS FROM TRIPOLI CONFERENCE 23 JUNE

JN231944 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam returned to Damascus from Libya this evening after participating in the emergency meetings of the Political Committee of the pan-Arab Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation.

PDRY FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN SYRIA 23 JUNE

JN232136 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] PDRY Minister of Foreign Affairs Salim Salih Muhammad arrived in Damascus from Tripoli this evening on a short visit to Syria. The PDRY minister was welcomed at Damascus international airport by the Foreign Ministry's director of protocol and senior Foreign Ministry officials.

YAR ENVOY DELIVERS MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT AL-ASAD

JN211557 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Jun 80

[Text] Damascus, 21 June--President Hafiz al-Asad today received YAR Minister of Public Works and Municipalities Ahmad al-Mihanni. Al-Mihanni conveyed to President Hafiz al-Asad greetings and a message from YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, who reiterated full support for Syria, under President Hafiz al-Asad, and for its steadfastness against hostile plans and the reactionary-Zionist-imperialist conspiracies. The message explained the efforts made by the leaderships of both parts of Yemen to strengthen bilateral cooperation and to reach unity.

The two sides discussed bilateral relations and means of developing them as well as the developments in the Arab situation. President Hafiz al-Asad handed Ahmad al-Mihanni a reply addressed to President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. The meeting was attended by Minister of Housing and Utilities Dr Nawras ad-Daqr and YAR Ambassador in Damascus 'Ali 'Abdallah Abu al-Luhum.

Khaddam Meeting

JN201307 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 20 Jun 80

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received Salih Muslih Qasim, Political Bureau member and secretary of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee, at 1300 today. The meeting was attended by PDRY Charge d'Affaires in Damascus 'Ali 'Id Rus. Discussion at the meeting dealt with the current situation in the Middle East and with bilateral fraternal relations and ways of promoting them.

SECURITY FORCES KILL 8 MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD MEMBERS

JN202148 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 20 Jun 80

[Text] Security men in the city of Homs were able to kill eight criminals of the Muslim Brotherhood gang--enemies of God and the people--this morning. At 0400 this morning, Friday, the security organs surrounded one of the houses located in Bab ad-Durayb quarter. This action was taken due to information available to the security forces and the doubts of the quarter's inhabitants regarding the persons who frequent this house. During the exchange of fire, all the criminal elements in the hiding place, who numbered eight, were killed.

Among the criminals who received a just punishment were criminal 'Abd al-Mun'im as-Sayyid, one of those who escaped from justice; two other elements who had escaped from justice earlier; four elements from outside Homs Province; and a suspect woman who used to live with the group of criminals under a false identity. Arms and various ammunition were seized in the hiding place.

VOICE OF HOPE REPORTS FATAH-SYRIAN CLASHES IN ALEPPO

NC231053 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1000 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Informed sources in Beirut have said that the Syrian forces killed three Fatah saboteurs in Aleppo last week. According to eyewitnesses, the three saboteurs refused to obey the Syrian soldiers' order to stop at a roadblock and moved on in their car. The Syrian soldiers followed them and killed them after a short clash.

It has been learned in Beirut that Syrian intelligence recently stopped 20 PLO saboteurs, most of them from Fatah, after Syrian intelligence learned that Fatah is secretly supporting the Muslim Brotherhood. The Muslim Brotherhood is acting to overthrow the 'Alawite Syrian regime.

TISHRIN COMMENTS ON 'INTERNAL PROBLEMS'

JN240811 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 24 Jun 80

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] Under the headline "Interpretation of Criminal Acts," the newspaper TISHRIN says: We in Syria have internal problems. There are crimes being committed in various regions.

The hands of murderers and assassins are directed at some of the best sons of this homeland, among whom are scientists, doctors, professors, lawyers, writers, journalists and teachers. Even the workers havenot been excluded from acts committed by these criminals.

These troubles are internal, as 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign affairs minister, described them in his interview with the newspaper AS-SAFIR. This description is based on the fact that these troubles are taking place inside this country. However, are these troubles actually internal with regard to their cause and aim?

We in Syria do not deny that there have been a number of mistakes and negative elements. President Hafiz al-Asad's leadership was so courageous, frank and sincere that it faced the masses of the people with these mistakes and negative elements. The leadership launched a war against these mistakes in order to eliminate them and abolish the background on which these mistakes grew and developed. In Syria's history, there had been no party, establishment, bloc, president, government, front or council which confronted the mistakes with such courage. The determination to eliminate these mistakes, especially as expressed in the statement of the Central Command of the National Progressive Front and the recommendations of the seventh Ba'th Party regional congress, is unequalled.

The leadership's courage in confronting the mistakes are not accepted by the masses and are not characteristic of the national and progressive political action. In order for us to be fair and objective, we would like to say that despite these mistakes, which have been rejected by the people and leadership, there has been a march of construction and development which no one can deny. A realistic evaluation of the situation should stress both mistakes and achievements.

While condemning the mistakes and determining to eliminate the background which allowed these mistakes to grow, we should recognize that such mistakes are not seen only in Syria. In fact the mistakes found in the countries neighboring Syria are more serious than those in Syria.

The paper says: The citizens ask: Why do the terrorist, intimidation and assassination operation escalate at a time when the leadership is forging ahead with implementing its plans objectives, ones which are very important and beneficial for the people? What were the reasons behind the escalation of intimidation and terrorism last March when the government was seriously working to correct the internal situation and work out the plans for the new state? Naturally, our people were not convinced by the justifications and reasons given by the terroists, criminals and reactionaries who committed these crimes. These agents did not propose a political program, nor did they announce their stand on As-Sadat's treason, the Camp David conspiracy and the imperialist-Zionist-As-Sadat onslaught.

In its report, the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London--which is not a Syrian, Ba'thist or National Progressive Front institute--says: The acts of violence and crimes in Syria cannot be explained except in light of foreign intervention in Syria's internal affairs.

ALGERIA

LE MONDE: FLN CONGRESS ASSAILS CORRUPTION, MARXISM

LD230903 Paris LE MONDE in French 20 Jun 80 p 3

[Daniel Junqua dispatch: "Corruption Among Some Leaders Violently Condemned by Many Speakers"]

[Text] Algiers--The National Liberation Front [FLN] congress, which was due to end late Thursday, 19 June, has been characterized by a will to increase the party's ideological unity and to purge some officials high up in the state and FLN hierarchy whose wealth and corruption discredit the whole regime.

President Chadli Bendjedid had called on all those taking part in the congress to express their views freely. His call was heeded by the 3,993 congress delegates, of which 800 were from the armed forces: Indeed, many speakers condemned, in energetic and sometimes blunt terms, "all those who, under the cover of the revolution, have acquired illegitimate and illegal goods." The formation in Algeria in the last 15 years of a class of "nouveaux riches" taking advantage of their job in the state machine to amass fortunes is no secret to anybody here. It formed the subject of a report, including figures, submitted by Mr Abdesselam to the head of state. However, the subject had been officially taboo, so widespread was the corruption. Some delegates spoke bluntly on the congress platform of villas built at great expense, luxury automobiles, foreign bank accounts, bribes and illicit currency dealing. Their remarks made all the more impression since some of them were reported on television.

For good measure the speaker also criticized antidemocratic procedures, trade union repression and election fraud. Even in spring 1976, during the great debate on the national charter, which was characterized by great freedom, the accusations were not so clear. The head of state asserted that he could do nothing on his own: "Without a union of all sincere members working in line with our political options and our Arab-Islamic values, it is impossible to build the country, purge our ranks and remove corrupt elements from among us."

There also seemed to be a majority in favor of the Central Committee proposals aimed at revising some articles in the rules to give the party close control over the mass organizations (women, young people, workers and so forth). The advocates of this idea urged that henceforth all officials of mass organizations from the grassroots cell to the national secretariat be required to be FLN members. Some delegates denounced "those who draw their inspiration from outside systems, advocate foreign models instead of Algerian society's traditional values and, pursuing their own ends, infiltrate the party and its mass organizations."

Increased Anticommunism

The enemy was clearly designated when Mrs Fatma Zohra Djeghroud named the Socialist Vanguard Party--the heir to the former Algerian Communist Party, banned after independence--which gives "critical support" to the regime. Although it is a clandestine party, it has been tolerated for several years.

There are not many communists--"1,500 at the most," it is claimed--"but they are particularly active and influential in student circles and in the trade unions." They have for several years been divided on what attitude to take toward the FLN, some of them advocating adherence to and others rejecting it.

They still, therefore, are faced with a tricky choice. EL MOUDJAHID's editorial on Wednesday [18 June] left no doubt: "It will no longer be possible to have 'one foot in the machine' and the other in a form of opposition which does not come out into the open but in some cases proves very comfortable for its instigators."

This "tightening up" is certainly aimed at securing more control over workers' circles where dissident practices are gaining ground. The authorities clearly fear an extension of the influence of the communists, who claim to be in the vanguard for the "defense of the revolution's achievements" and respect for the national charter. The setting up of FLN cells in enterprises following the January 1979 congress had the same aim but does not seem to have had much effect in practice.

This increased anticommunism, which some leftwing circles fear might lead to a "witch hunt," also coincides with the reaffirmation of Arab-Islamic values and a revival of religious practice. On Wednesday afternoon young soldiers in the contingent could be seen praying on the lawns of the Cheraga Olympic Stadium where the congress is being held. Many congress delegates made references in their speeches to the Koran and Islamic teachings and they were enthusiastically applauded, as were those who reaffirmed their desire to see the country's Arabization making rapid progress. The outlook of a very large majority of delegates could be summarized as Muslim socialism "yes," Marxism "no."

SWAPO CHAIRMAN ARRIVES IN ALGIERS, MAKES STATEMENT

LD202124 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 20 Jun 80

[Text] Mr Sam Nujoma, chairman of SWAPO, arrived in Algiers this afternoon. Mr Nujoma indicated that he intends to inform the Algerian Government and, in particular, President Chadli Bendjedid, of the political and military developments of the situation in Namibia. He indicated in this connection that because of the aggressive attacks of the Pretoria racist regime and its partners [words indistinct] the situation in Nambia is explosive and very grave.

He stated in this connection that during the recent South African aggression against the population of Namibia and the Namibian refugees in Angola, French weapons--Mirage aircraft, AMX tanks, Puma and Alouette helicopters and supercannon--abundantly supplied by France, had been extensively used by the Pretoria forces, inflicting many deaths on the innocent civilian population.

The chairman of SWAPO, on the other hand, expressed his satisfaction with the results of the Algiers meeting of the United National Namibia Council and the decision taken by the Lusaka summit of the [words indistinct].

Mr Nujoma stated furthermore that SWAPO, the sole legitimate representative of the Namibian people, is determined to fight until the independence of Namibia is achieved. He pointed out, however, that this movement is willing to (?associate) with the UN secretary general and to support all the initiatives of the UN Security Council aimed at a just solution in Namibia and the implementation of the UN resolutions (?applying to this problem).

He stressed, however, that SWAPO, the only authentically representative organization, is ready to participate in any regularly held elections supervised by the OAU. The chairman of SWAPO, who after Algiers will be going to Freetown in order to take part in the OAU summit, was welcomed on arrival by M. (?Sadeq Husayni), head of the party liberation movement's department.

Meets POLISARIO Envoy

LD222122 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 22 Jun 80

[Text] The situation prevailing in Namibia and in the Western Sahara was at the center of talks held between SWAPO President Mr Sam Nujoma and Mr Mansour Omar, member of the Political Bureau of the POLISARIO Front and official in charge of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic's mission in Algeria. The meeting took place at the headquarters of the Saharan mission in our capital.

LIBYA

STEADFASTNESS FRONT DENOUNCES EGYPTIAN 'AGGRESSION'

LD231416 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] The Political Committee of the National Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation this morning ended its emergency session at the Hotel al-Shati' in Tripoli. The session was attended by the brother Socialist People's Arab Jamahiriyah [SPLAJ] foreign secretary, Deputy Syrian Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddan, Algerian Foreign Minister Mohamed Ben Yahia, PDRY Foreign Minister Salim Salih Muhammad, head of the PLO Political Committee Faruq Qaddumi and PLO official spokesman 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar.

The committee has issued a statement which states:

At the invitation of the brother SPLAJ foreign secretary, the Political Committee of the National Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation convened in an emergency session in Tripoli from 21 to 22 June 1980 to discuss the threats of the Egyptian regime against the SPLAJ in the form of the declaration of a state of emergency and military aggressive moves along the borders with the SPLAJ.

The committee studied the current situation resulting from these aggressive provocative threats. The committee has established the truth of the analyses made by the front's summit conferences that the Stable David plot is continuing within the framework of a plan which U.S. imperialism and the Zionist entity are implementing using the As-Sadat regime against the Arab nation in an attempt to subdue it by destroying its national and progressive achievements and by controlling its destiny, looting its wealth and placing the Arab area under the umbrella of U.S. imperialism and Zionism.

Following the As-Sadat regime's betrayal of the cause of the Egyptian people and that of the Arab nation and its transformation into an obedient tool in the hands of the new aggressive alliance, the plan continued to deal blows and plot against the steadfastness front and the escalation of the struggle of the Palestinian Arab people in occupied Palestine using all terrorist methods including the forcing of the Palestine people out of their lands, the committing of acts of suppression and the murdering of sons and strugglers of the Palestinian people.

The plan culminated in the transfer of the main thrust of the Egyptian armed forces from the frontline with the Zionist enemy, where they should be, to the Libyan frontier as a prelude to a premeditated aggressive scheme against the Arab people of Libya and the African liberation movement.

Within the framework of this plan, As-Sadat handed over the Arab land of Egypt to be turned into an air-naval-land base for America and Zionism.

The joint maneuvers staged by the various parties to the Stable David accord, coupled by intensive U.S. military aid to the Egyptian regime consisting of the most modern military hardware and the cooperation and coordination in the military field between the various parties to the Stable David accord in the establishment of aggressive military bases and the carrying out of provocations and flexing of muscles, provide the best proof of the gravity of this aggressive alliance and its serious threat to the security and safety of the area and the world.

It has become evident that in this manner, the Egyptian regime has been trying to break the seige of isolation imposed on it on the Arab, Islamic and world level. It has also been trying to divert the eyes of the Egyptian people away from the worsening problems from which Egypt has been suffering economically, politically and socially and to preoccupy the Egyptian Army and blind it to the indignation and grumbling that was mounting against the policy of the Egyptian regime.

In view of all this, the committee wishes to reaffirm its denunciation and condemnation of As-Sadat's aggressive move at the order of U.S. imperialism and in coordination with the Zionist enemy and declares the following: Adherence to the provisions of the declaration of the principles and objectives and institutions of the National Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation, paragraph 6, Article 3, which provides that aggression on any member of the front is tantamount to an aggression against all members.

The Political Committee announces the determination of the front's members to check the plot in all its forms and extensions, and their firm stand on the side of the SPLAJ people with a view to checking and routing the aggression.

The Political Committee strongly denounces the naval and air military provocations committed by the United States against the Libyan Arab people. It also denounces the American-Egyptian joint maneuvers and the flexing of muscles and the establishment of aggressive military bases in the region in accordance with the conspiratorial plan of the Stable David.

The Political Committee is confident that the Arab people and army of Egypt, who have offered great sacrifices for the sake of their own national causes and those of their Arab nation, can never accept becoming a tool for the realization of the objectives of U.S. imperialism and Zionism. It is also confident that the plot which the Stable David parties are planning and seeking to implement will be foiled by the Arab nation. For aggression against the people of SPLAJ is tantamount to aggression against one of the bastions of steadfastness and confrontation and an additional treacherous stab added to the bloody successive stabs directed against this nation and is a mean attempt to silence the honorable pan-Arab and progressive voices which continue to rise in determined rejection of the capitulationist solutions of the Palestinian question and to call on the Arab nation to continue its struggle to destroy the plots and intrigues that are being matched against its historic past, present and future generations.

The Political Committee wishes to draw attention again to the gravity of the course pursued by the ruler of Egypt, thereby implementing the policy of the Stable David parties. It urges the fraternal people of Egypt and its valiant army to put an end to this regime which has become a source of dangers which threaten not only the security and interests of the Egyptian people, but of the entire Arab nation.

Statement on Camp David

LD231632 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] The Political Committee of the National Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation has issued a statement about the escalation of the Stable David aggression against the Palestinian people. The following is the text of the statement:

During the session of the Political Committee of the National Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation in Tripoli on 21 June 1980, the participants discussed the escalation by the Stable David parties, led by American imperialism, of their aggression against the Palestinian people in the form of the intensification of the expansionist colonization operations and the campaigns of repression, expulsion and officially organized terrorization carried out by the Zionist occupation authorities, including mass murder of members of our Palestinian Arab people and their national leaders within the framework of the implementation of the plot of autonomous rule and the driving of the legitimate owners from their occupied homeland.

The committee affirmed the fateful organic cohesion of the front's members with the Palestinian Arab people inside and outside the occupied homeland against the autonomous plot and the schemes of the Stable David parties.

The committee decided to provide support for the steadfastness of the Palestinian Arab people in all fields to enable them to achieve their objectives of liberation, return and the establishment of their independent state in Palestine under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative.

While greeting the heroic steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the occupied homeland and their continuing and escalating revolution against occupation and its designs, the Political Committee calls on the world public opinion and all the forces of liberation, progress, democracy and peace in the world to declare their effective solidarity with the Palestinian people and their leadership and to work for putting an end to the official organized Zionist terrorism.

MOROCCO

MAURITANIAN COMPLICITY CITED IN GARRISON ATTACK

LD231650 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpt] The latest attempted assault against Guelta Zemmou has introduced a new element which we must take into consideration for its serious nature and for the complications it could involve. This is because it has been confirmed by us that the gangs came from Mauritanian territory. We have also confirmed that the gangs gathered together in the Ain Bin Tili region and crossed north Mauritania in the regions along our border. We have knowledge of the assistance given to the mercenaries by some Mauritanian elements known for their hostility to the Moroccan people through their stands and public statements despite the official confirmation of Mauritania's neutrality in the dispute resulting from the tension in the region.

We consider that the assault operation against Guelta Zemmour garrison, which took place under almost identical circumstances to the assault operation against Qafsah in in sister Tunisia as regards of planning and implementation, was carried out without the prior notification of the president of Mauritania, Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala. The Mauritanian officials previously declared their neutrality in the existing dispute in the region. Morocco at that time put on record its frand and clear stand concerning this choice, which demands respecting the principle of good neighbours and not allowing the establishment of bases for aggression. As we bring back to mind these stands, we at the same time stress that no force, regardless of however the extent of its intrigue, will be able to compel the Moroccan people to abandon their faith in their principles [words indistinct] and their right to sovereignty over their land and to challenge any infiltration attempt whether it comes from the east or the south, or whether it takes place today or tomorrow.

SUDAN

YAR ENVOY ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR NUMAYRI

JN171111 Khartoum SUNA in English 0930 GMT 17 Jun 80

[Text] Khartoum, June 17, (SUNA)--The Arab republic of Yemen's President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih has sent a message to President Numayri. A special envoy arrived here yesterday to communicate the message to the president. The envoy, Lutfi Husayn, who is the Yemeni president's advisor for information and culture affairs [name and title as received], said the message tackles bilateral relations and Arab solidarity. President Salih has dispatched envoys with messages to the heads of state of Syria, Libya, UAE and Saudi Arabia. The messages tackled bilateral relations and issues of mutual concern.

WESTERN SAHARA

FOREIGN SECRETARY APPLIES FOR SDAR ADMISSION TO OAU

LD232232 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Excerpt] The Saharan Democratic Arab Republic has officially asked to be admitted to the OAU. In Freetown sources close to the delegation heard this news during the day. The application for admission was handed to OAU Secretary General Edem Kodjo by Saharan Foreign Minister Ibrahim Hakim.

DEFENSE MINISTER CLAIMS CONTROL OF SOUTHERN MOROCCO

LD201012 Algiers Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 20 Jun 80

[Text] At a news conference in the liberated territories on Wednesday evening, the Saharan minister of defense said the Saharan fighters control the south of Morocco. Mr Ibrahim Ghali was speaking to a group of Algerian journalists after their visit with Portuguese and Moroccan fishermen taken prisoner by units of the Saharan navy. He said that in the next few days the Saharan fighters will step up their pressure on Moroccan garrisons and [word indistinct] in-depth control of the military situation in the south of Morocco.

MINISTER BURG INTERVIEWED ON RESUMING AUTONOMY NEGOTIATIONS

TA231300 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Israel's autonomy team met in Jerusalem today to finalize plans for chief negotiator Yosef Burg's trip to Washington next week. Burg will confer with Egypt's foreign minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Secretary of State Edmund Muskie. Later, Burg told reporter David Essing what he hopes will be decided now in the aftermath of President as-Sadat's decision to suspend the negotiations. [begin recording]

[Burg] This recommencing of the talks surely has to be without any preconditions. We don't put preconditions and we expect the same from the Egyptian side. The first thing will be to fix a date when we will recommence the talks. Then we will talk about which level, which groups and which issues.

[Question] In his interview over the weekend, Egyptian President as-Sadat again raised the idea of tackling Gaza first. What's your reaction to that idea?

[Answer] I know that Shimon Peres, in his article in FOREIGN AFFAIRS, a quarterly review, sympathizes with this idea. I see no reason at this moment to relate to this. I believe we have to talk about the entity of the Camp David agreements, and we have to talk how we are going forward with setting up the authority--the self-governing authority of the autonomy. If--this is my feeling at this moment--if we would start to take something out, I believe it will be harmful, taking out an important part of those negotiations.

[Question] Dr Burg, President as-Sadat also said that he doesn't see any prospect of achieving agreements on autonomy in the near future, but over the long run he is optimistic. Do you think that As-Sadat is referring to the American elections and his hope that perhaps afterward the United States will pressure Israel?

[Answer] First of all, in the world we live everything is possible. Also your theory could be right--primo. Secondo: If President as-Sadat says that in the long run he sees progress and success, it is a hopeful sign--because the other way around, if he says that until the end of the year he doesn't see any progress and success, that would be discouraging. [end recording]

Other Delegation Members Named

TA231624 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Preparations have been completed in Jerusalem for resuming the autonomy negotiations. Among other things, it was decided that the defense minister's assistant on national defense, Maj Gen Avraham Tamir, would accompany Dr Yosef Burg to the talks in Washington. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that the ministerial committee on the autonomy negotiations headed by the prime minister discusssed the subject today. It was also decided that toward the end of this week, the director general of the Interior Ministry, Hayim Kubersky, would leave for Washington to conduct preparatory talks with the head of the U.S. delegation, Sol Linowitz. The heads of the autonomy negotiations will convene in Washington the middle of next week. They will then decide on a schedule for continuing the negotiations.

MILITARY DELEGATION LEAVES FOR CAIRO 23 JUNE

TA232127 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] An Israeli military delegation left for Cairo this evening to continue the normalization talks. The delegation, headed by Maj Gen Avraham Tamir, will mainly discuss the arrangements for the supervision over the Israeli and Egyptian forces in the Sinai.

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL TO COORDINATE NORMALIZATION

TA231112 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 23 Jun 80 p 2

[By Shmu'el Segev]

[Text] Former Israeli delegate in Cairo Yosef Hadas returned to Jerusalem at the end of last week and is about to assume today his position as the Foreign Ministry's assistant director general who will coordinate the handling of normalization of relations with Egypt.

In this capacity Hadas will represent the Foreign Ministry in the autonomy talks that are going to be resumed at the beginning of July. Jerusalem political circles said last night that following the meeting of Minister Burg and Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali in Washington on 2 July the special U.S. ambassador, Sol Linowitz, will arrive in Jerusalem to work out new principles for the autonomy negotiations. There seems to be silent agreement between the United States, Israel and Egypt about the need to maintain a facade of "progress" until after the November U.S. presidential elections.

ENVOY TO EGYPT COMPLAINS ABOUT GOVERNMENT COORDINATION

TA231140 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Israel's ambassador to Egypt complains that there is no coordination in the government in Jerusalem with respect to matters relating to his post. Our political correspondent Shim'on Shiffer reports that in an angry cable he fired off to the foreign minister, Ambassador ben-Elisar protested that no one had bothered to inform him that Maj Gen Avraham Tamir would be coming to Cairo. Major General Tamir is to hold talks with the heads of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry on the Sinai supervision agreement. Ben-Elisar says he learned of Tamir's arrival from talks with Egyptian figures.

Major General Tamir came to Egypt with the Israeli members of the joint military committee to the talks on coordination between the two armies. The group is headed by Brig Gen Dov Si'on. The Egyptian foreign minister, Kamal Hasan 'Ali, has announced that experts from the two sides have already determined the new border points for the next stage of the withdrawal.

HATZOFE: SOVIET AFGHANISTAN WITHDRAWAL DECLARATION 'FRAUD'

TA231230 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew 23 Jun 80 p 2

[Editorial: "International Soviet Fraud"]

[Text] The Soviet Union declared yesterday that it is removing some of its forces from Afghanistan. This declaration is directed at the Venice deliberations and seems to be an international fraud. President Carter has already reacted saying that reports in his possession indicate that the Soviet Union, if anything, is apparently reinforcing its units in Afghanistan.

Moscow's declaration is meant to prevent the consolidation of a united front in the industrial countries' Venice conference. Aimed at the French president's address, the declaration was intended to split the forces of the Free World.

The policy of President d'Estaing, who wants to emphasize France's independence in international politics, and his meeting with Brezhnev have failed. The Soviet Union refused to withdraw from Afghanistan and it did not agree to declare its intention to withdraw. The Soviet Union has sunk in the Afghanistan pond and is continuously fighting partisans. In such warfare even a country like the Soviet Union, with its huge human resources, cannot succeed.

Logic dictates that the Soviet Union should find an honorable way out of the invasion by declaring a neutral Afghanistan, but it does not rush to do so. The Muslim world is busy with the Palestinian and not the Afghan problem and does not wish to provoke the Soviet Union.

The Soviet declaration about withdrawing some of its forces from Afghanistan is another political fraud which scorns international public opinion.

JORDAN REPORTED TRAINING TERRORISTS TO USE U.S. WEAPONS

TA231105 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 23 Jun 80 pp 1, 15

[By Ya'aqov Erez]

[Text] The Jordanian Army authorities enable Palestinian terrorists to train--with the help of Jordanian trainers--in the use of U.S. anti-tank missiles. The terrorists have lately begun training at Jordanian bases within the framework of the agreements designated to tighten relations between the Jordanian Government and the PLO. However, despite the direct military aid, Jordan does not allow the penetration of terrorist squads from its territory into Israel.

In Syria, the terrorists are training in three bases 30 kilometers away from the Israeli border. The Syrian authorities too do not permit terrorist activity from the Syrian border. They allow the terrorist squads, however, to enter Jordan or southern Lebanon and to try to get into Israel from there.

The Palestinian terrorist organizations have recently increased their efforts to penetrate terrorist acts within Israel. This is the assessment of experts who believe these efforts will grow and will be mainly directed against population centers. The terrorist organizations headed by the Fatah will continue--despite their recent failures--to try to send squads by sea as well.

The means of alert adopted by the IDF have been changed following this assessment.

SECURITY ELEMENTS FORESEE RESUMPTION OF TERRORISM

TA231836 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Excerpts] The latest series of attempted terrorist acts points to the resuming of activities by terrorist organizations. This assessment was conveyed to our correspondent by security elements. The security elements are preparing by various means--intelligence, patrols and the reinforcement of bomb disposal units--for the continuation of this wave of terrorist acts. Our correspondent Sha'ul Stav reports:

[Stav] This is a reawakening originating from the activities of terrorist organizations in Lebanon and their branches in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. What is the reason for this reawakening? The elements handling this subject attribute the large number of attempted attacks to the pressure exerted by the IDF and other security elements on the terrorist organizations in their bases and in the territories. Such a reaction, the security elements note, is to be expected and one should prepare to tackle it. Preparedness is carried out on two levels:

1. Investigation and police work on each attempted attack. Police and border police forces conduct searches, erect roadblocks, carry out arrests and open investigations and police bomb experts are placed on increased alert.

2. Prevention of terrorist activities. The reference here is to increasing intelligence-gathering activities and attempts to locate weak spots and sensitive sites within the internal security force of the State of Israel.

TWO KNESSET MEMBERS LEAVE DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT

TA232043 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] MK's Shlomo Eliyahu and Shafiq As'ad have left the Democratic Movement and established an independent faction, to be called Ahvah [Fraternity]. They announced that they decided on their resignation after prolonged deliberations because in the framework of the Democratic faction they had not succeeded in fulfilling even a part of the faction's promises to the electorate. Last week's events confirmed their opinion that they would be able to contribute much more and have a much greater influence outside the Democratic Movement.

As for the way they will vote in the Knesset, Shlomo Eliyahu and Shafiq As'ad explained that the coalition agreement will not apply to them. They will consider each case individually and support or oppose the government's policy according to the issue.

There are now only four members remaining in the Democratic faction. The entire coalition will now be based on 63 members, although the support of some of these members is not guaranteed; these include Hillel Seidel, Amnon Lin, 'Ezer Weizman and Yitzhaq Yitzhaqi.

Coalition Said Not Concerned

TA240548 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 24 Jun 80

[Text] The Democratic Movement's leaders will continue their consultations today about their reaction to the resignation of Knesset Members Shlomo Eliyahu and Shafiq As'ad from the Democratic Movement. Our correspondent Amnon Nadav notes that it has not yet been decided to convene the movement's institutions.

Our political correspondent reports that the prime minister's office does not consider the two Democratic Movement members' withdrawal important.

The head of the Likud Knesset faction, MK Avraham Sharir, believes that national interest will prevent the coalition partners from presenting demands to the democrats on a personal basis due to the withdrawal. The NRP's secretary also says his party does not think there is room for concern following the withdrawal. A senior NRP minister emphasized that his party will not cause difficulties in the meantime and will not demand another representative in the Cabinet. He nevertheless said the basis of the coalition is shaky and has been reduced to the minimum possible.

BEGIN WARNS CABINET AGAINST MOVES TO TOPPLE IT

TA231205 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 23 Jun 80 pp 1, 2

[By 'Uzi Benziman]

[Excerpt] In the course of yesterday's Cabinet meeting in which a cut of 5 to 8 billion Israeli pounds in the state budget was decided upon, Prime Minister Begin warned against what he defined as an atmosphere of putsch in the country "intended to bring down the government through the man in the street and to change the regime in Israel, so as to establish a Palestinian state and to deliver the heart of the country to foreign rule.

While presenting his position on the budget cut, Begin referred to the government's ability to survive. Among other things, he said the following: The government enjoys a fine, albeit small, majority in the Knesset. Anyone can topple the government now, must we ourselves do this? A danger is looming. Kreisky and Rabin believe the government should be changed. Look who is talking of this! Will governments be changed in the street? What sort of a democracy is this?

When Churchill lost the elections, he said: We wanted a majority--that was what we fought for. This is the epitome of democracy. If we lose the majority in Israel I will go home and write a book, but for the time being we enjoy a majority of eight Knesset members. What does this mean?--does it mean that we should, at our own initiative, deliver the government to an element that will lead to the transfer of the heart of the country to foreign rule? At the time I said that we wanted to serve the people well, and we have indeed done so in important spheres such as education, housing and increased exports.

The prime minister made this statement at the conclusion of the Cabinet discussion, and several ministers interpreted his remarks as intended to prevent Hurvitz from resigning. Hurvitz made sharp remarks about the government's ability to steer the economic affairs and the dangers the state will be faced with, if his economic approach is not adopted.

LIKUD EXECUTIVE MEETS, PREPARES FOR POSSIBLE ELECTION

TA232009 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] The Likud executive convened this evening at the prime minister's request. It decided to establish a preparatory committee and public relations committee to inform the public about the positions of the government and the Likud on current issues. Our correspondent Yoram Ronen reports that the Likud is preparing for possible elections although early elections were not mentioned at the meeting this evening.

The prime minister emphasized that the public had moved toward the Likud. According to Mr Begin's proposal, the Likud executive will be presided over alternately by him and Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich. From now on the Likud executive will convene every 2 weeks to set a policy that would bind all the componenets of the Likud.

CABINET DECIDES TO CUT BUDGET BY 7 BILLION POUNDS

TA221228 Jerusalem Domestic Services in English 1200 GMT 22 Jun 80

[Text] There have been more developments with the Cabinet meeting. Back to David Essing:

[Essing] The Cabinet Secretary Arye Na'or has just come out with the official statement summing up the decision on the budget on government spending at today's Cabinet meeting and this is the official statement:

[Na'or] You remember that on Wednesday night the Cabinet decided to cut 7 billion Israeli pounds from our defense budget. In addition to that, the Cabinet decided today to cut off a sum which will be between 5 and 8 billion Israeli pounds from the civilian budget, plus another additional sum of 6.3 billion Israeli pounds from that civilian budget which will give us the equivalent of a total of 320 to 350 million American dollars which will be cut off from the Israeli budget this year. The purpose of the Cabinet is to fight inflation by that means, to cut off its expenditures and to find a way to live with worldwide economic crises.

[Question by unidentified correspondent] Was the finance minister satisfied with this solution?

[Na'or] The cabinet is satisfied with the solution. The finance minister is standing here. You can ask him.

[Essing] I understand the finance minister said he would push for the 8 billion pound reduction in government spending. This is David Essing at the prime minister's office.

Further Details on Cabinet Meeting

TA221343 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 22 Jun 80

[Text] At the end of the Cabinet session Prime Minister Menahem Begin said that for the time being there was no crisis over the cuts in the budget. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer heard from several ministers that they had gained the impression that Minister Hurvitz was determined to resign from the Cabinet. At the end of the meeting Minister Hurvitz said he did not know whether he was satisfied or not. However, he was aware of the fact that the Cabinet had made a great effort to meet him halfway and that he would strive for cuts totaling 8 billion Israeli pounds.

Quoting economic sources in Jerusalem, our correspondent Gid'on Zelinger reports that it is unknown whether the crisis would end in a compromise because it was not clear whether the government would be able to stand up to its commitments. Another version has it that the Finance Minister is seeking a pause because he has not yet made up his mind about his resignation.

In any case the economic minicabinet will meet tomorrow morning to discuss ways to implement the Cabinet's decision to make an additional cut of 5 to 8 billion pounds. The economic minicabinet will review the budget of the ministries to be cut. However, emerging from the Cabinet session, most Cabinet ministers said they thought it would be a very difficult mission. Our correspondent believes that the question of taxes and loans as a source for financing the government's activities will be raised tomorrow.

Our correspondent Yosi Melman reports that at the Cabinet session a proposal was raised by Prime Minister Menahem Begin that the economic minicabinet decide where to cut 5 to 8 billion pounds. The proposal was supported by eight ministers. Interior Minister Yosef Burg proposed that the budget be cut without mentioning any sums. This proposal was supported by seven ministers. Minister Hurvitz did not participate in the votes.

Industry Minister Gid'on Pat did not raise his proposal to impose a 5 percent tax on income tax payments. He will raise this proposal at the meeting of the economic minicabinet tomorrow.

At the end of the meeting, the education minister said that further cuts in the budget were possible. He also expressed his readiness to cut the budget of his ministry if his proposal is accepted for school buildings to be erected by private entrepreneurs, instead of the governments, entrepreneurs who would lease the buildings to the Education Ministry. Our correspondent notes that the Cabinet has so far approved a cut of about 13 billion Israeli pounds. The finance minister demands a cut in the state's budget amounting to 25 billion pounds. If today's Cabinet decision is implemented, the government will cut almost 21.5 billion pounds from its budget.

Religion Minister Criticizes Hurvitz

TA221602 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 22 Jun 80

[Text] At the Cabinet session, Minister of Religion Aharon abu-Hatzera leveled severe criticism at the threats made by Finance Minister Yiga'el Hurvitz that he would resign from the government if his demands were not accepted. Minister abu-Hatzera wanted to know whether Minister Hurvitz still meant these threats and, if so, the cabinet would have to discuss the political, not the economic aspects of the problem. Minister Moshe Nisim supported what Abu-Hatzera had said and he also wanted to know whether the finance minister would resign from the government if his demands were not accepted. Yiga'el Hurvitz did not reply to the two ministers.

Our correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that two proposals were raised during the Cabinet session: The prime minister and Minister Tamir proposed cutting the state budget by between 5 and 8 billion Israeli pounds; 15 ministers supported the proposal and two, Ministers Hurvitz and Sharon, opposed it. The second proposal was raised by the minister of the interior, Yosef Burg, and it concerned the need in principle to cut the state budget without setting any specific sum. This proposal was supported by seven ministers: the three NRP ministers, Ministers Levi and Ehrlich of the Likud, and Yadin and Katz from the Democratic Movement.

Our correspondent Yon Feder reports that during the debate the prime minister said the Ministry of Social Welfare's budget should not be cut. It is true that the ministry is called social welfare, but it deals with poverty, Mr Begin said, adding: We must not bring about a situation in which old people and children will be sent home from institutions. During the debate, Minister Katz said his ministry [social welfare] would not, under any circumstances, be able to bear another cut. The minister told our correspondent he did not believe the ministerial committee would find any place to make a cut and so, in his opinion, higher taxes should be imposed on incomes and the budget should not be cut. In his view, the tax would also be important because it would give back to Israeli society understanding of the economic emergency we are undergoing.

On the Cabinet decision to cut 6.3 billion Israeli pounds from its budget, our correspondent Gid'on Zelinger reports the following breakdown: 3.5 billion Israeli pounds will be cut from the Ministry of Housing; 780 million Israeli pounds will be cut from the Ministry of communications; about 600 million Israeli pounds from the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure, and 380 million Israeli pounds from the settlement budget. Our correspondent comments that with the cut of 7 billion Israeli pounds from the Ministry of Defense budget, the Cabinet has to date decided on a cut of 13.3 million Israeli pounds.

Tomorrow the ministerial committee on economic affairs will meet to discuss how to implement today's Cabinet decision.

Our correspondent adds that the finance minister was angry about reports from various officials in the Finance Ministry who expressed support or opposition to his plan to resign. He therefore instructed his ministry's spokesman to announce that the minister of finance does not consult with officials from his ministry on political issues and does not plan moves with them in this sphere.

Hurvitz Said Ready To Resign

TA221940 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 22 Jun 80

[From the "Evening Newsreel"]

[Text] About 13 billion Israeli pounds have already been cut and the finance minister is not yet satisfied; however, today government ministers told political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer that Yiga'el Hurvitz has, in fact, decided to resign in order not to carry the onus of the failure of the economic policy on his own back. Now he is only looking for the right time to resign.

[Schiffer] Today Menahem Begin spoiled all of Hurvitz' plans. The finance minister cannot resign from the government against the background of his colleagues' refusal to make further cuts in their budgets. They will also agree to his demands on this matter, but not easily. There was severe criticism of the finance minister in the Cabinet. The 8 billion pounds Hurvitz is demanding should be cut is not sacred, the ministers told the finance minister. It appears that in the future Hurvitz will not gain the almost blind support he has won up to now, as one of the ministers phrased it.

Several ministers today gained the impression that Hurvitz has decided to go home. He is now only looking for a reason. The same ministers think that his going will not bring the government down. We will close ranks, they stressed. The prime minister piloted the government ship today, as well, in such a way that we can say the shadow of the crisis has passed over, but not the crisis.

Mr Begin will make another attempt this week to implement the changes in the Cabinet: Yitzhaq Shamir to the defense Ministry and Yitzhaq Moda'i to the Foreign Ministry. For the moment, there is no sign of willingness on the part of the Democrats to accept the changes. The NRP is also split, with Minister Burg vigorously opposed to Yitzhaq Moda'i's appointment as foreign minister. Today political circles tossed out a new guess: Hurvitz will go. Moda'i will replace him in the Finance Ministry. Shamir will be appointed defense minister and the prime minister will keep the foreign affairs portfolio. That is a possibility that cannot be dismissed.

Cabinet Session Ends Inconclusively

TA231243 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] This morning the economic cabinet sat for over 3 hours and resolved nothing. Our correspondent Yosi Melman reports that at the next meeting, which is to take place tomorrow, the budgets department of the Treasury will submit proposals for budget cuts and their implementations. These are not to be viewed as recommendations and the Treasury will leave the decision to the Cabinet itself.

At any rate, our correspondent assesses that tomorrow's debate will only center around budgetary cuts and will not discuss proposals to impose taxes or levies. Economic circles said they hope that the ministerial committee for economic affairs' deliberations will be concluded tomorrow with a decision to cut another 5 to 8 billion pounds.

Following the meeting, the finance minister told our correspondent that he opposes raising taxes or imposing a special levy on income tax because, in his opinion, this will cause further price rises and wage demands. In answer to a question on whether he will accept whatever the economic cabinet decides, Yiga'el Hurvitz replied: My position is well known and I will make my decision known at the right time.

Hurvitz Interviewed on Budget Cuts

TA221820 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1410 GMT 22 Jun 80

[Interview with Finance Minister Yiga'el Hurvitz on "Direct Line" program; moderated by Yitzhaq Golan--live in studio]

[Excerpts] [Question] Are you satisfied that a ministerial committee will discuss the budget issue just as a committee discussed the defense budget cut?

[Answer] The cuts in each ministry have to be discussed. It is surely a committee, and in this case the economic minicabinet, that has to deal with this. A decision was made and a logical one too--from 5 to 8 billion Israeli pounds. This means that if I succeed I will reach exactly what I wanted. The major problem is of course whether I will succeed, if this can indeed by implemented, if the ministries will be prepared to give their own, there is no longer a question of volunteering cuts, a cabinet decision has been made.

[Question] This is no secret, Mr Minister. You were and I think still are popular among the people, despite economic decrees, despite the consumer price index. However, your archenemy is within the Cabinet. There he is not popular. How do you explain this? It is the government that should back you while, in fact, the public supports you.

[Answer] I wish and hope the public indeed stands behind me. A good minister is a minister who is identified with his sphere of activity and it is natural to me that a minister should struggle over the budget of his ministry and over the actions or projects he wants or intends to carry out. The fact that a minister wants and sticks to his program does not indicate any fault with this minister. On the contrary, this is to his credit. The problem is that this issue is so general and so pressing now that without everybody's efforts it will be very difficult to heal the country's economy. The problems are objective to a large degree--it is not only we who created them and we must make extraordinary efforts to improve the situation. I would like to hope that all the ministers will help and make supreme efforts, despite their concern and fears for their particular fields of action.

[Question] Are you not afraid that the public's trust in the government will weaken when it sees a finance minister "crying wolf" while the whole affair ends on a minor tone [last two words in English], when you adhere to your views but things hardly change?

Let us take for example the defense budget issue. You demanded a cut of 15 billion Israeli pounds--could be cut, and what happened finally? These people who think the state's security is very important but do support such a large cut suddenly give up and settle for a smaller defense budget cut.

[Answer] Look, if I enjoy the public's trust, it is to the extent--so I hope--that I am not afraid to tell the truth, however hard this may be. I would like to be fair toward the people I criticize, though. I was not happy with the decision to cut only 7 billion Israeli pounds from the defense budget and said so, too. Let us, however, see the other side of the coin. Do you remember when Yitzhaq Rabin as prime minister resolved an argument between the late Yehoshu'a Rabinotitz as finance minister and Shim'on Peres as defense minister? The then chief of staff, Mordekhay Gur, supported Peres, claiming that it would be very difficult to be responsible for defense if a 500-million pound cut was made. Nowadays this would be about 2 or 3 billion pounds. The whole country was stormy then. There was a hard struggle which was resolved by Prime Minister Rabin--a former chief of staff--who stood up and said this should be the cut and that he was assuming the responsibility for it.

Let us see the picture now. I come with no military authority and I share the concern of all citizens; I am as worried as all the other Cabinet members and reached a decision on 7 billion pounds, which is almost 3 times as much as the figure during Yitzhaq Rabin's time. This decision is indeed not satisfactory to me, but to say this is a failure, that this is unpopular and that I failed to score an achievement would be untrue. I claim a greater cut is needed since the economic needs are greater and we are in great distress. The public should understand this and concessions should be made in the security sphere as well, but to say that I have not made a great achievement would be untrue and unfair in view of all those with whom I argued and fought, including Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan, Prime and Defense Minister Begin and other ministers.

[Telephone question from Jerusalem listener] I would like to know whether the failure for a minister to achieve something becomes a reason to resign. What follows this?

[Answer] You asked whether a minister should find cause to resign whenever his wishes are not satisfied. I dare say that here I am on solid ground. At the time I left the Cabinet I said I would return to it only if I received the finance portfolio. The heads of all coalition factions were called on to hold a talk with me when I told Mr Begin I would not return to the Cabinet if I did not enjoy full support. Mr Begin called all the coalition faction heads telling them of my demands and intentions and they promised me full backing.

They all knew my views. My views in the economic sphere were well known when I was industry minister and struggled over a budget cut. My opinions in the labor relations, wages and investment spheres are well known. I have been in the Knesset for 10 years and was the head of the Economics Committee for years. Nobody can say Yiga'el Hurvitz is suddenly surprising us. I said that if I became finance minister I would do what I told the late Pinhas Sapir and Yehoshu'a Rabinowitz and what I told Simha Ehrlich. I was promised full support for my views, moves and battles. I sometimes feel I have been betrayed with regard to this promise. Therefore, when I say I request full backing, this is no whim or irrelevant argument of mine. Support was promised and I ask that this promise be kept.

[Question] Mr Minister, this promise will be put to the test at the economic minicabinet session tomorrow. If your demand for an additional cut of 8 billion pounds is not accepted, will youreach the appropriate conclusion and run in the next Knesset elections at the head of a new list?

[Answer] I intend to save money. The Cabinet decided to save or to cut only part of the defense budget and to get the rest of the money by cutting the budget of the civilian ministries. Let us wait and see whether this is implemented. It is clear to me that I have to carry this plan out. We must not spend money we do not have. We do not have this money and until we earn dollars and produce more pounds we should save as much as possible. This is my goal. What happens if I fail? I said I intend to continue with full support to do what is necessary, regardless of whether this is popular. I hope I will be able to serve the state and the economy as much as I can. If I cannot be an efficient and responsible finance minister, if I do not get support--some may regret this, some may not--I will find a different occupation.

[Question] Thank you, Mr Minister.

BANK OF ISRAEL: DEFENSE BUDGET TO RISE 6 PERCENT

TA211139 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 21 Jun 80

[Text] According to calculations of the Bank of Israel governor, if the finance minister's new plan for budget cuts is accepted, there will be a real increase of 6 percent in the Defense Ministry budget, while the budgets of the other ministries will be reduced by 16 percent. He said that as a professional he has no priorities of his own, but in view of the atmosphere at the recent Cabinet meetings, he doubts its ability to dictate further cuts of that magnitude to civilian ministries. The governor said that in his capacity as an economist, he can see that these ministries have reached the red line of endurance.

The Bank of Israel governor added that the cuts should be seen as part of a larger campaign that should include action on wages and revenues and in the monetary field, too.

IDF OFFICIALS DISCUSS DETAILS OF PLANNED BUDGET CUT

TA230950 Jerusalem POST in English 23 Jun 80 p 1

[By Hirsh Goodman]

[Text] The Israel Defense Forces yesterday completed deliberations on where to make the Is 700 million budget cut the Cabinet decided on last week.

A meeting attended by Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan and Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori focused yesterday on Is 200 million of the cut. The first Is 500 million in savings was earmarked last week--to come from increased efficiency and voluntary pay cuts.

While details of the cuts being presented to Defense Minister and Prime Minister Menahem Begin are classified information, it is understood that the size of the IDF has not been reduced, despite a recommendation to that effect from Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon's committee on defense savings. The allocation for day-to-day security operations during the coming year is intact, as is the budget for intelligence. Apart from a small cut in the number of reserve days, the budget for training programs also remains the same. The Lavi fighter project, with $20 million appropriated for initial development this year, remains untouched. Most of the cuts come from building projects. Over $150 million has reportedly been cut from the Ramon Negev redeployment program, and there is reportedly a freeze on the Tel Malhata airbase project.

ISRAEL REPORTED UNWILLING TO MEET CONDITIONS FOR IMF LOAN

TA220746 Jerusalem POST in English 22 Jun 80 p 1

[By Meir Merhav, POST economic editor]

[Excerpts] Israel could qualify for $1 billion in special credit from the International Monetary Fund. But Israeli officials feel that Israel is not in a position to meet the conditions that the IMF would attach to such aid, it was learned yesterday from reliable sources. These sources said that the IMF would extend such aid within the framework of a three-year economic stabilization program. The program would require Israel to balance its budget, refrain from taking short-term foreign credits and restrain domestic credit.

Government officials explained to the Jerusalem POST last night that in the present circumstances the government could obviously not commit itself to a three-year program. Nor, they said, did it have an economic program to eliminate its budget deficit and it could not agree to the other measures the IMF would require.

From the explanations for the shelving of an application for such a loan it emerges that the government's inability to meet the IMF's conditions also denies Israel access to large additional foreign currency resources that might help to stabilize the economy.

Economic sources argued that the infusion of foreign currency into the economy, in an effort to slow down inflation, would be no more than a one-time remedy. Without a balanced budget its effects would not last, they said. They pointed out that in 1978 there had been a revaluation, in real terms, for five months. But it had had no effect on inflation, they said.

Nevertheless, the sources agreed that, in view of the increasing role of public expectations in the inflationary process, even a temporary slowdown--such as might be caused by selling the public more foreign currency--could help in slowing down inflation. But the precondition for such a move, these officials point out, was to wipe out the government's excess demand first. Such a move would be needed even without taking into account that it would clearly be the IMF's first prerequisite for granting such credits.

The upshot of the explanations given by senior officials is that, taking into account the impending elections, the inability of the government to balance its budget, and its political commitment to the currency liberalization of October 1977, Israel could not now take advantage of the IMF easy-term loans.

BRIEFS

SOVIET JEWISH EMIGRATION--Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union dropped to the low figure of 2,000 in May. This is the lowest figure since May 1978. In 1979 5,000 people received emigration visas each month. [Text] [Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 17 Jun 80 p 1 TA]

REPORTAGE ON OAU MINISTERIAL COUNCIL MEETING

Discrimination Against Egypt Opposed

AB221016 Paris AFP in English 0932 GMT 22 Jun 80

[Text] Freetown, June 22 (AFP)--Afro-Arab cooperation was the main topic discussed here Saturday by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) preparing for the summit starting on July 1, and the ministers reaffirmed their hostility to any discrimination against Egypt in the context of that cooperation.

Libya, prominent among hardline opponents of Egypt for its Mideast Camp David peace arrangements with Israel, renewed its invitation for the next Afro-Arab ministerial session to be held in Tripoli.

The council chairman here thanked Libya, stressing that there must be no discrimination and that Egypt must take part--but there was no response from the Libyans, OAU spokesman Peter Onu reported. Libya ia also scheduled to host the 1982 OAU summit. Mr Onu remarked merely that things could change between now and then.

Although the ministers discussed the Middle East and the Palestinian issue on Thursday, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative, who had only just got to Freetown yesterday, was asked to make a statement.

PLO delegate Salah Zawawi, based in Nairobi, criticised the Camp David agreements and took Egypt to task, saying it had no mandate to negotiate with Israel in the name of the Palestinians.

Exercising a right to reply, Egypt's foreign affairs minister of state, Butrus Ghali, stressed that it was time to sit down round a conference table to negotiate the future of Palestine, and the PLO had been invited to do so.

Mr Ghali said 33 years of fighting had got nowhere. It was not Egypt's intention to negotiate on the Palestinians' behalf, but to open up the way for them to carry on.

The ministers decided that regular contacts should continue between the representatives of the OAU and the Arab League. They noted that although on a practical level, there had been progress since Afro-Arab cooperation was launched at the 1977 OAU summit in Cairo, scheduled meetings had been blocked in the aftermath of the Camp David accord.

Other matters studied by the ministers included:

1. An African human rights charter. Little progress had been made since an initial meeting in Banjul, and a further session in the Gambian capital in the near future was scheduled,

2. The political committee looked into the budgetary and financial aspects of a pan-African defense force. A panel of experts is to meet to examine the implications,

3. Reports were adopted on the transport and communications decade of the United Nations, on forming a pan-African telecommunications network, a pan-African postal union (35 of the 50 OAU members have signed to date), and a civil aviation agreement.

Mr Onu said the Ministerial Council was rapidly completing its work on the agenda for the summit. Still to be dealt with were host Sierra Leone's proposal for an OAU political security council and Libya's call for World War II reparations.

Onu Reports on Progress

AB232058 Freetown Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, which continues sitting for the termination of the summit's agenda, today discussed Sierra Leone's proposal for the establishment of a political security council. The proposal, according to the council's spokesman, Dr Peter Onu, has been described as timely by a number of the delegates.

On Libya's proposed compensation for the effects of wars and [word indistinct] on African states, Dr Onu said that the proposal has been submitted to a drafting committee for consideration. Dr Onu recalled Libya's claim that many African countries incurred loss of lives and property during the last world war, resulting in the demand for compensation by Libya.

Dr Onu said the meeting will continue tomorrow when various drafting committees will prepare their resolutions.

COMMITTEE TERMS SAHEL SELF-SUFFICIENCY RESULTS POOR

AB230712 Paris AFP in English 0646 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Niamey, June 23 (AFP)--Attempts to achieve self-sufficiency in food supplies in western Africa's Sahel (sub-Saharan) countries, particularly food crop projects, have produced poor results, the Interstate Sahel Drought Committee (CILSS) reported Sunday after a three-day ministerial meeting here.

Equally poor, the committee noted with great concern, was the international response to appeals for help in the wake of the region's cereals deficit for the 1979-80 season. Millions of Saheliens made immense efforts to meet their needs themselves but had seen their work brought to nothing by the effects of drought, the ministers said, appealing for more consistent support from the outside world.

The meeting prepared a programme of 22 regional projects to submit to the European Development Fund for assistance. The priority is the establishment of a Sahel food security stock.

Countries represented here were host Niger and the Cape Verde Islands, Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal and Upper Volta. The next meeting is scheduled for December in the Cape Verde capital Praia.

Mauritania's Seck Mame Ndiak was named new CILSS executive secretary.

FAO OFFICIAL: LOCUSTS THREATEN WEST, CENTRAL AFRICA

AB240923 Paris AFP in English 0652 GMT 24 Jun 80

[Text] Lome, June 24 (AFP)--The worst locust invasion in 40 years is threatening large areas of west and central Africa, U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) Director-General Edouard Saouma warned here Monday at the opening of the African regional conference. He said large breeding swarms looked set to move to the main food crop zones of northern Cameroon, Chad, northern Nigeria and the Central African Republic. The locusts might even fly as far as Niger and Sudan, he said.

Urgent action was needed to prevent the locusts' spreading and causing vast food shortages, Mr Saouma said, asking for restrictions on the use of helicopters and some insecticides to be lifted.

ETHIOPIA

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM PRAGUE CEMA SESSION

LD221730 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 22 Jun 80 EA

[Text] A two member, high-level delegation led by Comrade Tekola Degene, first deputy secretary general of the National Development Campaign and Central Planning Supreme Council, arrived in Addis Ababa this morning after taking part at the 34th congress of the Comecon in Prague. Ethiopia had an observer status at the congress. Comrade Tekola Degene disclosed that the congress reviewed the activities of the council during the last fiscal year and devised new economic development plans to be implemented in a more coherent way over a 1-year period. He said that the congress also deliberated on the scientific and technological cooperation that should exist between the socialist communities in line with proletarian internationalism. The Supreme Council first deputy secretary general said that the Ethiopian delegation had drawn valuable experience from socialist countries which attended the congress, as well as from the deliberations and meetings in the effort to build economy in revclutionary Ethiopia.

SOMALI ABO FORCES REPORT RECENT VICTORY

LD231336 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts in Somali to Western Somalia 0930 GMT 23 Jun 80 EA

[Text] Somali Abo freedom fighters and the dispirited Abyssinian forces recently engaged in a bitter battle at (Hawad) near Balli, in Dallo district, Bale region.

In the battle, the enemy forces suffered 13 dead and many injured. The freedom fighters suffered one dead and four wounded.

KENYA

PRESIDENT MOI ANNOUNCES GOVERNMENT RESHUFFLE

LD210110 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 20 Jun 80 EA

[Text] The president, Mr Daniel Arap Moi, today announced a restructuring of the organization of government for the purpose of enhancing better management and deliverance of service to the people. The reorganization, as communicated to the press by the head of the civil service, Mr Jeremiah Kiereinin, includes the appointment of three new ministers to fill two vacant posts and the newly-created Extra Ministry of Home and Constitutional Affairs.

A few other ministries have been streamlined and other services regrouped.

The former attorney general, Mr Charles Njonjo, who is now the MP for Kikuyu, has been appointed as minister for the Extra Ministry of Home and Constitutional Affairs.

Mr Njonjo will have two assistant ministers: Mr Z. Olang and Mr Mwangi Njuguna.

The other new ministers are Mr Peter Oloo Aringo, information and broadcasting; and Mr Titus Mbathi, labor.

Mr James Osogo has been moved from the Ministry of Agriculture to become minister for livestock development, while Mr Jeremiah Nyagah has been moved from the Ministry of Livestock Development to become the minister for culture and social services.

Mr Robert Matano, hitherto minister for housing and social services, is now the minister for cooperative development, while Dr Munyua Waiyaki has been moved from the Ministry of Energy to become the minister for industry, to swap with Mr J.H. Okwanyo.

Mr Stanley Oloitiptip, the former minister for home affairs, has now become the minister for local government, while Mr Moses Mudavadi has been moved to the Ministry of Water Development from the Basic Education Ministry, to swap places with Mr Jonathan Arap Negeno.

The minister for labor, Mr Mwangale, has moved to the Ministry of Tourism to replace Mr Gilbert Mmbijiwe, who has been moved to the Ministry of Agriculture.

Mr Charles Rubia becomes the minister for urban development and housing. Mr Nyagah becomes minister for culture and social services.

Other changes involving assistant ministers are: office of the vice president, Messrs Vincent Too and (Moya); Ministry of Home and Constitutional Affairs, Messrs Olang and Mwangi Njuguna; Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, Messrs Njenga Karume and Francies Tuva; Ministry of Local Government, Messrs Waruru Kanja and (Tetan Langala); Ministry of Culture and Social Services, Messrs Kalweo and Metto; Ministry of Transport and Communications, Mr Njuno; Ministry of Higher Education, Mr Walter Mwita; Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Mr Adichareh. All other appointments remain as per presidential circular No 1/80.

The president also announced the appointment of a new permanent secretary, Mr (Masakhalia), in the Ministry of Economic Planning and Development and reshuffled a few other permanent secretaries. These are: office of the vice president and Ministry of Finance, Mr Harrison Mulli; Ministry of Home and Constitutional Affairs, Mr Murichia; Ministry of Local Government, Mr Ligale; Ministry of Culture and Social Services, Mr Muchemi; Ministry of Commerce, Mr Shamalla; Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Mr (Ndoto); Ministry of Urban Development and Housing, Mr Kabetu; and the Ministry of Health, Mr Nganga. All other appointments remain unchanged.

TANZANIA

CENTRAL BANK DENIES RUMORS OF CURRENCY CHANGE

LD231824 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1200 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Dar es Salaam--The Central Bank of Tanzania has denied the truth of rumors circulating in some of the country's regions alleging the existence of plans to change the currency and has called on all traders in the country to respect the currency in circulation. The bank's deputy governor, Ndugu (Bovu Makame), told journalists today that the Central Bank has no immediate plans to change the currency; nor is it planning to introduce new currency, although plans to obtain currency bearing Swahili inscriptions have been finalized. It is being rumored in Kigoma, Tabora and Rukwa regions that the 100 shilling notes currently in circulation will soon be withdrawn or that they have already been rendered valueless. These rumors have inconvenienced holders of this denomination by making them unable to purchase essential commodities. The deputy governor called on regional leaders to ensure that traders continue to accept the currency and to take drastic action against anyone who rejects it.

UGANDA

DEMOCRATIC PARTY CONFERENCE ELECTS OFFICIALS

LD211834 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 21 Jun 80 EA

[Text] The Democratic Party (DP) delegates conference ended today with the election of office bearers.

Mr Paul (Kawanga) Semwogerere was elected president general with 184 votes against 23; vice president is Mr (Kiberio Atwoma Okenyi); party chairman, Mr (Boniface Wanyima); vice chairman, Mr (Adope Choni); secretary general, Mr (Wazarwadi Benje); vice secretary general, Mr Alex Waibale; treasurer, (Everest Nyanzi); vice treasurer, Mr Mathias Ngobi; national organizing secretary, Mr (Olum); vice organizing secretary, Professor (Bajangom); publicity secretary, Mr (Ovonji); assistant publicity secretary, Mr (Philomon Mutonyo); legal adviser, Mr (Byamugisha); vice legal adviser, Dr (Magezi).

Committee members, Mr (Magara), Mr (Kaboha), Mr (Iziko), Prof Senteza Kajubi, Mr (Kivuka), Brigadier (Opolot), [name indistinct] Mr (Opile).

At a party to market the successful conclusion of the DP delegates conference, the party's president general, Mr Semwogerere, assured the authorities and government of the cooperation of DP supporters all over the country. He said the occasion should mark the end to an atmosphere of unease between soldiers and civilians and a healthy start of a climate of love and cooperation between them.

OBOTE OFFERS RECONSTRUCTION AID TO MUSLIMS

LD231830 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 23 Jun 80 EA

[Text] The president of the UPC [Uganda People's Congress] and former president of Uganda, Dr Obote has said that he is willing to render assistance to Muslims in Uganda to reconstruct mosques which were destroyed during the liberation war.

Dr Obote, who was paying a courtesy call on the qadi of Uganda, Shaykh Kassim Mulumba, at his office at the Uganda Muslim Supreme Council headquarters, said that politicians should not harbor grudges against different religious beliefs, because it is not in the interests of the country. He hoped that future governments will not discriminate against Muslims and that in future Muslims will participate in the development of their country as a matter of right.

In reply, the chief qadi, Shaykh Kassam Mulumba, noted with dismay that many Muslims have been killed in Uganda since the fall of dictator Idi Amin and mosques destroyed in various parts of the country, particularly in Mbarara, Lira and Kumi. The chief qadi said that if Amin made mistakes, Muslims in Uganda should not be answerable.

The meeting was also attended by the special assistant to the Military Commission on diplomatic affairs.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED CONFERENCE SEEKS AID, INVESTMENT

AB231505 Paris AFP in English 1404 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Bangui, June 23 (AFP)--The Central African Republic opened a conference of foreign investors and aid sources today hoping for pledges of 400 million dollars to rebuild an economy ruined by former Emperor Bokassa's misrule.

Jean-Pierre Lebouder, the minister in charge of planning and international aid, presented the two-year economic reconstruction and austerity plan drawn up earlier this year, and said it showed the country was trying its best.

The plan shows the will of the government to reform the state's actions in two main areas: Putting public finance back in order and starting investment once again, Mr Lebouder said.

Graft and mismanagement under the emperor, who was deposed last September in a French-backed coup and replaced by President David Dacko, had emptied state coffers and driven away foreign investors.

Now, Mr Lebouder said, Central Africa needed foreign assistance once again to implement the recovery plan. Of the necessary 400 million [dollars], he said, 43 percent would go to repairing road and river transport and other infrastructures, 48 percent to reviving rural production and 9 percent to accompanying health and education programs.

The conference is dividing into working groups today through Wednesday, with visits to reconstruction projects set for tomorrow. On Thursday, pledging begins and on Friday, Mr Dacko closes the gathering with a luncheon.

ZAIRE

LUBUMBASHI SUMMIT ENDS; TRANSPORT COMMISSION CREATED

AB201710 Paris AFP in French 1456 GMT 20 Jun 80

[Text] Lubumbashi, 20 Jun (AFP)--The heads of state and Governments of Zambia, Zaire, Zimbabwe and Mozambique have announced the early conclusion of an accord in the field of transport and the setting up of a ministerial commission which will meet on 10 July in Maputo.

At the end of their quadripartite meeting held on Thursday and Friday in Lubumbashi, Zaire, Presidents Kenneth Kaunda, Mobutu Sese Seko and Samora Machel, as well as the Zimbabwe minister of transport representing Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, who had returned to Salisbury, signed a communique at midday on Friday announcing these measures.

The meeting of the transport ministers from the four countries will be preceded by a meeting of experts, also to be held in Maputo on 27 June. While in Maputo, the ministers will visit the harbors of Mozambique in Maputo, Beira and Nacala.

The heads of state and government, who undertook a thorough study of the situation in the subregion, decided that ministers from their respective countries will henceforth meet at least twice a year, the communique states. This will mean the creation of a subcommission on transport, in addition to the creation of a transport commission--also in Maputo--decided on by the economic summit of the nine countries which met in Lusaka on 1 April but which was not attended by Zaire.

GHANA

BRITISH MILITARY OFFICIAL IN ACCRA FOR TALKS

AB231716 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] The British vice chief of Defense Staff, Gen Sir Patrick Howard-Dobson, is in Accra on a 3-day visit to Ghana. While in the country, he will hold talks with both military and civilian leaders.

LIMANN WARNS AGAINST INTERFERENCE IN ADMINISTRATION

AB220705 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 22 Jun 80

[Excerpt] The president, Dr Limann, said yesterday that the government would not hesitate to take positive action against those who want to unduly interfere in its administration. He said the People's National Party came into office when everything is virtually destroyed. Dr Limann was speaking at a rally to (?mark) the first anniversary of the party's success in the June 18 general and presidential elections.

According to Dr Limann, the government is seriously identifying the country's problems in order to find solutions to them. He warned that the government would not allow its attention to be distracted from this. [Words indistinct] People who mislead workers to go on strike will be drastically dealt with.

The president announced that the reorganization of the party has been completed and that nothing will stop the party from saving the nation. Dr Limann said the party continues to enjoy the support of the people, and it will use this support to rebuild the country.

PAPERS CALL FOR ACTION TO IMPROVE FOOD SITUATION

AB201919 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 20 Jun 80

[Press review]

[Excerpt] The MIRROR looks at the food situation in the country. It says even though Ghana has good climatic conditions, rich soil and adequate rainfall, Ghanaians still go hungry. According to the MIRROR, Ghana is on record as the developing country with the highest number of food production slogans but all of them have failed to make any impact. This is because those firms and individuals who genuinely undertake commercial farming receive no encouragement from state agencies connected with agriculture. The MIRROR observes that despite the number of constraints, private firms such as (Mankwadje), Cadmus and FCOA [expansion not given] are doing well on their farms, and it wonders whether state institutions like the Ghana national reconstruction corps cannot do the same.

The GHANAIAN TIMES takes up the appeal by the eastern regional chairman of the PNP [People's National Party] that the government should declare a crisis period between now and September and take emergency measures to get food on the market at reasonable prices. The paper says despite the fact that Ghanaians are passing through the lean season, reports from the hinterland reveal that the food situation would not have been as bad as it is now in the urban centers if a sizeable portion of foodstuffs were not getting rotten on the farms. The TIMES says the suggestion that the government should commandeer a task force and other parastatal trucks to haul all harvested foodstuffs should not be taken as mere political talk.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SHORTAGE BLAMED ON HOARDING

AB231914 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] The government says it has come to its notice that petrol dealers, in anticipation of a price increase in petroleum products in the coming budget, have started hoarding and are refusing to sell to customers. This has led to long queues at filling stations. The government would like to assure the nation that there is no shortage of petroleum products in the country and that there are no plans to increase the prices of petroleum products in the coming budget.

In the meantime, inspection teams have been sent round to investigate the stock levels at filling stations. Anyone caught hoarding petroleum products will be dealt with according to the law.

GUINEA

SEKOU TOURE RECEIVES MOZAMBIQUE FOREIGN MINISTER

AB231745 Conakry Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] The supreme leader of the revolution, Comrade President Ahmed Sekou Toure, on Sunday, 22 June 1980, from 1100 to 1300 received Comrade Joaquim Chissano, member of the Permanent Political Committee of the Frelimo Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs of the People's Republic of Mozambique, who brought a message from Comrade Samora Machel, president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, to President Toure. In the message, the leader of the Mozambique revolution strongly condemned the odious attempt perpetrated by imperialist agents on 14 May 1980. He had expressed this stand earlier, on 17 May 1980.

Comrade Joaquim Chissano presented his sincere apologies to the supreme leader of the revolution for not having been able to accomplish this mission earlier because of his numerous missions abroad. In addition to its first message, the Frelimo national directorate decided to send one of its members to visit the comrade supreme leader of the revolution in order to deliver to him personally a message of solidarity from the Mozambique people and their party.

Here are extracts from the message: First of all, I send you my fraternal greetings. With reference to the death toll of 14 May 1980, the Frelimo National Directorate and the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique have asked us to express to you our great joy on learning that Your Excellency has escaped safe and sound from this odious plot and come out all the more strengthened to pursue the great objectives defined by the Guinean Democratic Party. In view of this enemy action, which again demonstrates his relentless and criminal eagerness to destroy true independence, freedom and revolution, the Central Committee of the Frelimo Party and the government of the People's Republic of Mozambique express their strongest disapproval, deep indignation and total condemnation of this criminal act. Please accept, Your Excellency, dear brother, the expression of our deep esteem and great friendship. Signed: Samora Moise Machel, chairman of the Frelimo Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique.

The comrade supreme leader of the revolution, who was accompanied by comrades Dr Lansana Beavogui, member of the National Political Bureau and prime minister; Political Bureau members Saifoulaye Diallo and Abdoulaye Toure and the secretary of the National Political Bureau, Sanainon Behanzin, had a 3-hour discussion with Comrade Joaquim Chissano. The talks concerned the situation in Africa, and particularly in southern Africa, as well as the militant and fraternal relations between the two countries. The supreme leader of the revolution later gave a luncheon in honor of Comrade Chissano which was also attended by the comrades who were present at the discussions.

IVORY COAST

HOUPHOUET-BOIGNY ADDRESSES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT MEETING

AB240744 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Speech made by Ivorian President Houphouet-Boigny at the opening of the annual session of the African Development Bank and the African Development Fund at the Hotel Ivoire, Abidjan, 23 June--recorded]

[Excerpts] The Ivory Coast is very proud to be the seat of the African Development Bank and the African Development Fund, two of the institutions which have the greatest responsibility in the economic development and progress of our continent. You know how deeply I am attached to everything which contributes to this progress and which is to strengthen cooperation among our states. That is why it is always with the same degree of joy and confidence that I preside over the opening of your meetings. I am addressing you on this occasion, both with the salutations of the host country's head of state and also with some reflections inspired by his experience as an African politician who has been confronted for a long time with the difficult task which you are also facing.

You are better placed, sirs, to understand and evaluate the special difficulties confronting our continent. We are in a period where many factors of destabilization are showing up. On the political scene our continent is far from being balanced. Despite the happy and peaceful outcome of events in Zimbabwe whose independence we all greeted with profound joy and great sympathy, there still exist pockets of tragedy--escalation of tension in Namibia, maintenance of the revolting regime of racial discrimination in South Africa, civil war in Chad, violations of human rights--cases abound of blatant scorn for international law, which is extremely serious to me, for relations among nations can only develop in a recognised and respected framework which should be evolving but which cannot be unilaterally modified without endangering all human relations.

On the economic scene the soaring prices of petrol, whose validity we do not dispute; still weighs heavily on our weak economies. The cost of our primary products which developing countries produce has never known stability. In addition to the permanent fluctuation, which the law of supply and demand experiences, speculation is more acute than ever, and there is going to be stagnation where we will not even be able to cover the cost of production. This is a painful threat to our farmers on whom our future depends. While the prices of goods which we are forced to import rise, our budding industries, encouraged by industrial installations established by the developed countries, see their possibilities of exporting their goods to the same countries restricted, and the means of financing which have never been so abundant are offered at cut-throat rates.

You must tackle your assignments with the acute consciousness that Africa will only progress in understanding and solidarity among the nations it comprises. Each one of you is given high responsibility in your country, and with this honor he is responsible for the future well being of Africa's institutions and inhabitants. It is necessary here, as elsewhere, to close your ranks by trying to put into operation that which constitutes our mutual interest.

I don't have to make direct comments on your agenda. I notice with pleasure that the admission of Angola and Zimbabwe will certainly be quickly accepted, and I will be happy to see you being representative of Africa.

LIBERIA

MATTHEWS CONFIRMS DOE WILL ATTEND OAU SUMMIT

AB231900 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1755 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] The Liberian head of state, M Sgt Samuel K Doe, will attend the 17th OAU summit opening in Sierra Leone early next month, Foreign Minister Matthews told President Siaka Stevens in Freetown this morning.

At a meeting between the Sierra Leonean leader and Foreign Minister Matthews held in the guest house, President Stevens also told the Liberian envoy that he would attend a meeting in Monrovia on Thursday to which he had been invited by head of state, M Sgt Samuel K. Doe. Following a 1-day visit to the Ivory Coast last Monday, Master Sergeant Doe invited the heads of state of the Ivory Coast, Sierra Leone, Togo and Guinea for talks in Monrovia this Thursday. President Stevens and Minister Matthews reaffirmed their faith in the Mano River Union binding Liberia and Sierra Leone economically.

NIGERIA

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE DISSOLVED BECAUSE OF DISSENSION

AB231630 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] The House Committee of the House of Representatives has been dissolved and the chairman removed. A recommendation for its dissolution was accepted by the House today. It was made by a special investigation panel which was set up to look into allegations that the chairman and members of the disbanded committee have been selling fuel supplies meant for all the legislators.

In its report, the panel said the allegations were unfounded, but it called for the dissolution of the committee in view of what it described as the big dissention between the former chairman on one hand and the members on the other. It noted that the situation would make it difficult for them to work together. Mr (Charles Adigwe) from Anambra State was the chairman of the dissolved House committee. Its function was to look after the welfare of members of the House of Representatives.

SENEGAL

SENHGOR DEPARTS ON TRIP TO SAUDI ARABIA, ABU DHABI

AB231711 Paris AFP in French 1526 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] Dakar, 23 Jun (AFP)--Mr Leopold Sedar Senghor, president of the Republic of Senegal, left Dakar on Monday for a visit to Saudi Arabia and Abu Dhabi. The head of state, who has just returned from a 3-week European trip, is going to Saudi Arabia and Abu Dhabi to seek financial aid for the construction of dams in Senegal, a country that has been seriously affected by drought.

BRIEFS

EEC AID TO UPPER VOLTA--On 12 June the European community decided to finance on a non-refundable basis a project for the development of stock breeding in the upper basin and Comoe region. The amount involved in the project is 570 million CFA francs. The project also aims at fighting cattle diseases and supplying water for animal consumption. [Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 19 Jun 80 AB]

BOTHA: TERRORIST-HARBORING COUNTRIES TO BE 'HIT BACK'

LD231035 Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Text] The South African prime minister, Mr R. W. Botha, says that should South Africa's neighboring states allow their territories to be used as a springboard for terrorist attacks, the country would hit back, as was the case in southern Angola recently. Mr Botha said in a television interview that South Africa had not yet used her full military capacity. The country was fighting with small limited forces in these raids.

Turning to the unrest and schools boycotts of the past weeks, Mr Botha said such events are harmful to the economy and led nowhere. He noted that all countries in the Free World faced problems as a result of revolutionary elements encouraged by terrorism and communist subversion. In the case of South Africa, this was encouraged partly from inside and partly from outside the country. South Africa would be faced with such a situation for as long as these problems existed in the Free World.

Mr Botha said the South African Government rejected a system under which minority groups in the country would lose their right of self-determination. The government, however, was prepared, as was the case with the proposed president's council, to create ways and means for consultations so that the leaders could negotiate on a new political dispensation for the country. But his government was not prepared to do this on condition that a black majority government should be accepted in South Africa. Mr Botha said that if this policy were to lead to confrontation, then there was nothing he could do about it.

ZIMBABWE

MUGABE: MOZAMBIQUE, ZIMBABWE PREPARED TO DEFEND EACH OTHER

LD231905 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 23 Jun 80 EA

[Text] Mozambique and other southern African countries are facing a common threat, and this applies to Mozambique and Zimbabwe in particular. We are accordingly willing and prepared to act at any moment to defend each other. This is what Prime Minister Robert Mugabe stressed in Salisbury today when he presided over the opening of an exhibition of Mozambique art at the Salisbury national gallery. Speaking at the ceremony, which was part of Mozambique-Zimbabwe Solidarity Week, he added: Any threat to the peace and stability of either of our countries will constitute a threat to the peace and stability of the other. We are fraternal countries with common objectives and we are willing and prepared to strengthen our cooperation if the situation demands it, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe went on to say. Robert Mugabe ended by saying that over the past 5 years our ties of friendship have been strengthened by the precious blood of our brothers spilt on the battlefield.

The People's Republic of Mozambique labor minister, Alberto Cassimo, who attended the ceremony, expressed the conviction that the Mozambique presence in Zimbabwe is the result of the common struggle for independence and freedom. Continuing, Alberto Cassimo said: We are here once again to demonstrate our solidarity and friendship with the people of Zimbabwe. The Mozambique labor minister ended by stressing that Mozambique and Zimbabwe are engaged in a new phase of struggle, hence the need to strengthen ties between the two countries to achieve prosperity.